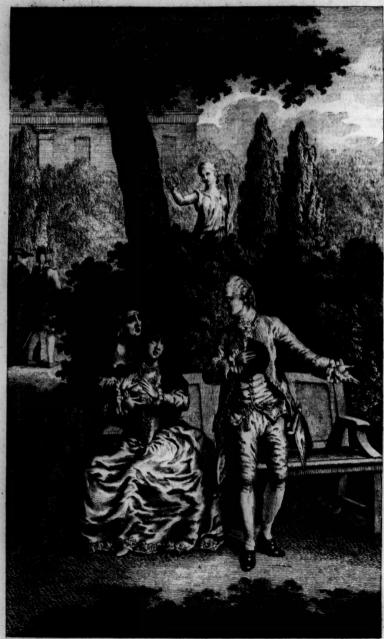


Ijade Taylor del. et sculp.

Published as the Act directs 1th June 1778, by T. Cadell in the Strand.



Ijade Taylor del. et sculp.

Published as the Act directs 1th June 1778, by T. Cadell in the Strand.

HISTORY

OF

SIR CHARLES GRANDISON;

IN A

SERIES OF LETTERS.

BY MR. SAMUEL RICHARDSON,

AUTHOR OF PAMELA AND CLARISSA.

IN SEVEN VOLUMES.

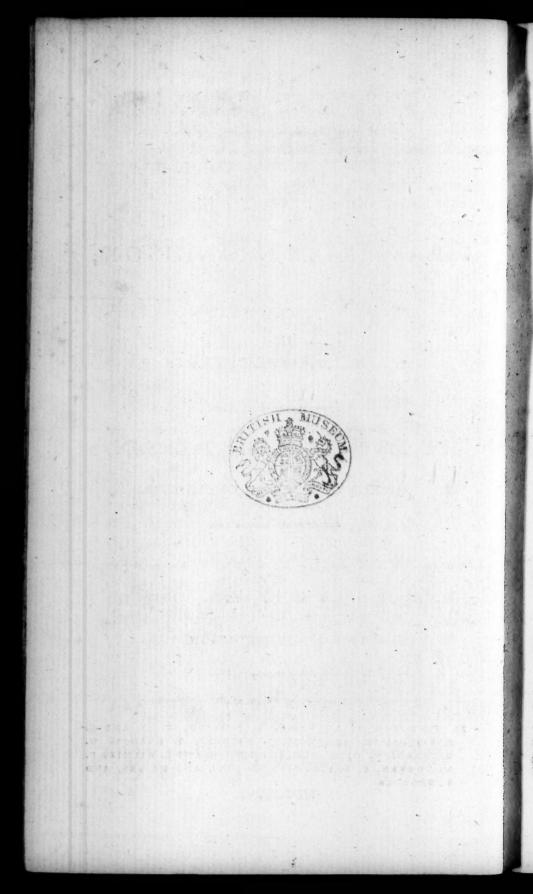
VOL. V.

THE EIGHTH EDITION.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR T. LONGMAN, J. JOHNSON, G. G. AND J. ROBINSON, R. BALDWIN, J. NICHOLS, S. BLADON, W. RICHARDSON, W. LANE, W. LOWNDES, G. AND L. WILKIE, P. MC. QUEEN, C. D. PIGUENIT, CADELL AND DAVIES, AND S. BAGSTER.

MDCCXCVI.



THE

HISTORY

O F

SIR CHARLES GRANDISON, Bart.

LETTER I.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Dr. BARTLETT.

Bologna, Monday Night, May 15-26.

I AM just returned. You will expect me to be particular.

I went the earlier in the afternoon, that I might pass half an hour with my Jeronymo. He complains of the aperture so lately made: But Mr.

Lowther gives us hopes from it.

When we were alone, They will not let me fee my Sister, said he; I am sure she must be very bad. But I understand, that you are to be allowed that savour, by-and-by. O my Grandison! how I pity that tender, that generous heart of yours!—But what have you done to the General? He assures me, that Vol. V.

he admires and loves you; and the Bishop has been congratulating me upon it. He knew it would give me pleasure. My dear Grandison, you subdue every; body; yet in your own way; for they both admire your spirit.

Just then came in the General. He saluted me in so kind a manner, that Jeronymo's eyes overslowed; and he said, Blessed be God, that I have lived to see you two, dearest of men to me, so friendly together.

This sweet girl! faid the General:-How, Gran-

dison, will you bear to see her?

The Bishop entered: O Chevalier! my Sister is insensible to every-thing, and every-body. Camilla

is nobody with her to-day.

They had forgot Jeronymo, tho' in his chamber; and their attention being taken by his audible fensibilities, they comforted him; and withdrew with me into Mr. Lowther's apartment; while Mr. Lowther

went to his patient.

The Marchioness joined us in tears. This dear child knows me not; heeds me not: She never was unmindful of her mother before. I have talked to her of the Chevalier Grandison: She regards not your name. O this affecting silence!—Camilla has told her, that she is to see you. My Daughter-in-law has told her so. O Chevalier! she has quite, quite lost her understanding Nay, we were barbarous enough to try the name of Laurana. She was not terrified, as she used to be, with that.

Camilla came in with a face of joy: Lady Clementina has just spoken! I told her, she must prepare to see the Chevalier Grandison in all his glory, and that every-body, the General in particular, admired him. Go, naughty Camilla, said she, tapping my hand; you are a wicked deceiver. I have been told this story too often, to credit it. This was all I could get her to say.

Hence it was concluded, that she would take some notice of me when she saw me; and I was led

by the General, followed by the rest, into the Mar-

chioness's drawing-room.

Father Marescotti had given me an advantageous character of the General's Lady, whom I had not yet seen. The Bishop had told me, that she was such another excellent woman as his Mother, and like her, had the Italian reserve softened by a polite French education.

When we came into the drawing-room, the General presented me to her. I do not, madam, bid you admire the Chevalier Grandison, said he; but I forgive you if you do; because you will not be able to do otherwise.

My Lord, faid she, you told me an hour ago, that I must: And now, that I see the Chevalier, you will have no cause to reproach me with disobedience.

Father Marescotti, madam, said I, bid me expect from the Lady of the young Marchese della Porretta every-thing that was condescending and good. Your compassionate Love for an unhappy new Sister, who deserves every-one's Love, exalts your character.

Father Marescotti came in. We took our places. It was designed, I sound, to try to revive the young Lady's attention, by introducing her in full assembly, I one of it. But I could not forbear asking the Marchioness, If Lady Clementina would not be too much startled at so much company?

I wish, said the Marquis, sighing, that she may be

startled.

e

r

r

r

r

d

S

t

h

1,

-

0

at

n.

u

00

y.

ne

ed

y

We meet, as only on a conversation-visit, said the Marchioness. We have tried every other way to awaken her attention.

We are all near relations, faid the Bishop.

And want to make our observations, said the General.

She has been bid to expect you among us, refumed the Marchioness. We shall only be attended by Laura and Camilla.

B 2

Just then entered the sweet Lady, leaning upon Camilla, Laura attending. Her movement was slow and solemn. Her eyes were cast on the ground. Her robes were black and slowing. A veil of black gauze half covered her face. What woe was there in it!

What, at that moment, was my emotion! I arose from my seat, sat down, and arose again, irresolute,

not knowing what I did, or what to do!

She stopt in the middle of the floor, and made some motion, in silence, to Camilla, who adjusted her veil: But she looked not before her; listed not up her eyes; observed no-body.

On her stopping, I was advancing towards her; but the General took my hand: Sit still, sit still, dear Grandison, said he: Yet I am charmed with your sensibility. She comes! She moves towards us!

She approached the table round which we fat, her eyes more than half closed, and cast down. She turned to go towards the window. Here, here, madam, said Camilla, leading her to an elbow-chair that had been placed for her, between the two Marchionesses. She implicitly took her woman's directions, and sat down. Her Mother wept. The young Marchioness wept. Her Father sobbed; and looked from her. Her Mother took her hand: My Love, said she, look around you.

Pray Sifter, faid the Count her Uncle, leave her

to her own observation.

She was regardless of what either said; her eyes were cast down, and half closed. Camilla stood at

the back of her chair.

The General, grieved and impatient, arose, and stepping to her, My dearest Sister, said he, hanging over her shoulder, look upon us all. Do not scorn us, do not despise us: See your Father, your Mother, your Sister, and every-body, in tears. If you love us, smile upon us. He took the hand which her Mother had quitted, to attend to her own emotions.

She

She reared up her eyes to him, and, fweetly condescending, tried to smile; but such a solemnity had taken possession of her features, that she only could shew her obligingness, by the effort. Her smile was a smile of woe. And, still further to shew her compliance, withdrawing her hand from her Brother, she looked on either side of her; and seeing which was her Mother, she, with both hands, took hers, and bowed her head upon it.

The Marquis arose from his seat, his handkerchief at his eyes. Sweet creature! said he, never, never let me again see such a smile as that. It is here, putting

his hand to his breaft.

Camilla offered her a glass of lemonade; she accepted it not, nor held up her head for a few moments.

Obliging Sister! you do not scorn us, said the General. See, Father Marescotti is in tears [The reverend man sat next me]: Pity his grey hairs! See, your own Father too—Comfort your Father. His

grief for your filence-

She cast her eyes that way. She saw me. Saw me greatly affected. She started. She looked again; again started; and, quitting her Mother's hand, now changing pale, now reddening, fhe arose, and threw her arms about her Camilla—O Camilla! was all the faid; a violent burst of tears wounding, yet giving fome ease to every heart. I was springing to her, and should have clasped her in my arms before them all; but the General taking my hand, as I reached her chair, Dear Grandison, said he, pronouncing in her ear my name, keep your feat. If Clementina remembers her English tutor, she will bid you welcome once more to Bologna.—O Camilla, faid fhe, faithful, good Camilla! Now, at last, have you told me truth! It is, it is he !- And her tears would flow, as she hid her face in Camilla's bosom.

The General's native pride again shewed itself. He
B 3
took

took me aside. I see, Grandison, the consequence you are of to this unhappy girl: Every one sees it. But I depend upon your honour: You remember

what you faid this morning-

Good God! faid I, with fome emotion: I ftopt—And refuming, with pride equal to his own, Know, Sir, that the man whom you thus remind, calls himfelf a man of honour; and you, as well as the rest of the world, shall find him so.

He feemed a little abashed. I was flinging from him, not too angrily for him, but for the rest of the company, had they not been attentive to the motions of

their Clementina.

We, however, took the Bishop's eye. He came to us.

I left the General; and the Bishop led him out, in order to enquire into the occasion of my warmth.

When I turned to the company, I found the dear Clementina, supported by the two Marchionesses, and attended by Camilla, just by me, passing towards the door, in order, it feems, at her motion, to withdraw. She stopt. Ah, Chevalier! faid she; and reclining her head on her Mother's bosom, seemed ready to faint. I took one hand, as it hung down lifelessly extended (her Mother held the other); and, kneeling, pressed it with my lips-Forgive me, Ladies; forgive me, Lady Clementina!-My foul overflowed with tenderness, tho' the moment before it was in a tumult of another kind; for she cast down her eyes upon me with a benignity, that for a long time they all afterwards owned they had not beheld. I could not fay more. I arose. She moved on to the door; and when there, turned her head, straining her neck to look after me, till she was out of the room. I was a statue for a few moments; till the Count, snatching my hand, and Father Marefcotti's, who flood nearest him, We fee to what the malady is owing-Father, you must join their hands !- Chevalier! you will be a Caa Catholic l-Will you not ?-O that you would! faid the Father-Why, why, joined in the Count, did we refuse the fo-earnestly requested interview, a year

and half ago?

The young Marchioness returned, weeping-They will not permit me to stay. My Sister, my dear Sister, is in fits!—O Sir, turning graciously to me, you are -I will not fay what you are-But I shall not be in danger of disobeying my Lord, on your account.

Tust then entered the General, led in by the Bishop. Now, Brother, faid the latter, if you will not be generous, be, however, just-Chevalier, were you not

a little hafty.

I was, my Lord. But furely the General was unseasonable.

Perhaps I was.

There is as great a triumph, my Lord, faid I, in a due acknowledgment, as in a victory. Know me, my Lords, as a man incapable of meanness; who will affert himself; but who, from the knowledge he has of his own heart, wishes at his foul to be received as the unquestionably disinterested friend of this whole family. Excuse me, my Lords, I am obliged to talk greatly, because I would not wish to act petulantly. But my foul is wounded by those distresses, which had not, I am forry to fay it, a little while ago, a first place in your heart.

Do you reproach me, Grandison?

I need not, my Lord, if you feel it as such. But indeed you either know not me, or forget yourself. And now, having spoken all my mind, I am ready to ask your pardon for any-thing that may have offended you in the manner. I fnatched his hand fo fuddenly, I hope not rudely, but rather fervently, that he started -Receive me, my Lord, as a friend. I will deserve your friendship.

Tell me, Brother, faid he to the Bishop, what I shall ay to this strange man? Shall I be angry or pleased?

Be pleased, my Lord, replied the Prelate.

The General embraced me—Well, Grandison, you have overcome. I was unseasonable. You were passionate. Let us forgive each other.

His Lady stood suspended, not being able to guess at the occasion of this behaviour, and renewed friend-

fhip.

We fat down, and reasoned variously on what had passed, with regard to the unhappy Lady, according to the hopes and fears which actuated the bosoms of each.

But I cannot help thinking, that had this interview been allowed to pass with less suprize to her, she might have been spared those fits, with the affecting description of which the young Marchioness alarmed us; till Camilla came in with the happy news, that she was recovering from them; and that her Mother was promising her another visit from me, in hopes it would oblige her; though it was not what she

I took this opportunity to put into the hands of the young Marchioness, sealed up, the opinions of the physicians I had consulted in England, on the case of

Clementina; requesting that she would give it to her Mother, in order to have it considered.

The Bishop withdrew, to acquaint Jeronymo, in the way he thought best, with what had passed in this first interview with his Sister; resolving not to take any notice of the little sally of warmth between the General and me.

I hope to make the pride and passion of this young nobleman of use to myself, by way of caution: For am I not naturally too much inclined to the same sault? O Dr. Bartlett! how have I regretted the passion I suffered myself to be betray'd into, by the soolish violence of O'Hara and Salmonet, in my own house, when it would have better become me, to have had them shewed out of it by my servants!

And

And yet, were I to receive affronts with tameness from those haughty spirits, who think themselves of a rank superior to me, and from men of the sword, I, who make it a principle not to draw mine but in my own defence, should be subjected to insults, that would be continually involving me in the difficulties I am solicitous to avoid.

I attended the General and his Lady to Jeronymo. The generous youth forgot his own weak state, in the hopes he flattered himself with, of a happy conclusion to his Sister's malady, from the change of symptoms which had already taken place; though violent hysterics disordered and shook her beforewounded frame.

The General faid, that if she could overcome this first shock, perhaps it was the best method that could have been taken to rouse her out of that stupidity and inattention which had been for some weeks so disturbing to them all.

There were no hopes of feeing the unhappy Lady again that evening. The General would have accompanied me to the Casino (a); saying, that we might both be diverted by an hour passed there: But I excused myself. My heart was full of anxiety, for the welfare of a Brother and Sister, both so much endeared to me by their calamities: And I retired to my lodgings.

⁽a) The Casino at Bologna is a fine apartment, illuminated every night, for the entertainment of the Gentlemen and Ladies of the city, and whomever they please to introduce. There are card-tables; and waiters attend with chocolate, cosee, ice. The whole expence is defrayed by twelve men of the first quality, each in turn taking his month.

LETTER II.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Dr. BARTLETT.

Bologna, Tuesday, May 16-27.

I Had a very restless night; and found myself so much indisposed in the married diforder, that I thought of contenting myself with sending to know how the Brother and Sifter rested, and of staying within, at least till the afternoon, to give my hurried spirits some little repose: But my mesfenger returned with a request from the Marchioness. to fee me presently.

I obeyed. Clementina had asked, Whether she had really feen me, or had only dreamed fo. They took this for a favourable indication; and therefore fent the

above request.

I met the General in Jeronymo's apartment. He took notice that I was not very well. Mr. Lowther proposed to bleed me. I consented. I afterwards faw my friend's wounds dreffed. The three furgeons pronounced appearances not to be unfavourable.

We all then retired into Mr. Lowther's apartment. The Bishop introduced to us two of the faculty. The prescriptions of the English physicians were confidered; and fome of the methods approved, and agreed

to be purfued.

Clementina, when I came, was retired to her own apartment with Camilla. Her terrors on Laurana's cruelty had again got possession of her imagination; and they thought it not adviseable that I should be admitted into her presence, till the hurries she was inon that account, had fubfided.

But by this time, being a little more composed, her Mother led her into her dreffing-room. The General, and his Lady, were both prefent; and, by their defire,

I was asked to walk in.

Clementina,

Clementina, when I entered, was fitting close to Camilla; her head leaning on her bosom, seemingly thoughtful. She raifed her head, and looked towards me; and, clasping her arms about Camilla's neck hid her face in her bosom for a few moments; then, looking as bashful towards me, she loosed her hands, flood up, and looked fleadily at me, and at Camilla, by turns, feveral times, as irrefolute. At last, quitting Camilla, she moved towards me with a stealing pace; but when near me, turning short, hurried to her Mother; and putting one arm about her neck, the other held up, she looked at me, as if she were doubtful whom she saw. She seemed to whisper to her Mother, but not to be understood. She went then by her Sifter-in-law, who took her hand as she passed. her, with both hers, and kissed it; and coming to the General, who fat still nearer me, and who had defired. me to attend to her motions, she stood by him, and looked at me with a fweet irrefolution.

As fhe had stolen such advances towards me, I could no longer restrain myself. I arose, and, taking her hand, Behold the man, said I, with a bent knee, whom once you honour'd with the name of tutor, your English tutor!—Know you not the grateful Grandison, whom all your family have honoured with their regard?

hear her speak.—But where have you been all this time?

h

d

In England, madam—But returned, lately returned, to vifit you and your Jeronymo.

Jeronymo! one hand held up; the other not with-

O yes!—Yes,—I think I do.—They rejoiced to

drawn. Poor Jeronymo.

God be praised! said the General: Some faint

hopes. The two Marchionesses wept for joy.

Your Jeronymo, madam, and my Jeronymo, is, we hope, in a happy way. Do you love Jeronymo?

Do I!—But what of Jeronymo? I don't understand

you.

Jeronymo, now you are well, will be happy.

Am I well? Ah, Sir!—But fave me, fave me, Chevalier!—faintly screaming, and looking about her, with a countenance of woe and terror.

I will fave you, madam. The General will also

protect you. Of whom are you afraid?

O the cruel, cruel Laurana!---She withdrew her hand harry, and lifted up the fleeve of the other arm—You mall fee—O I have been cruelly used—But you will protect me. Forbearing to shew her arm, as she seemed to intend.

Laurana shall never more come near you.

But don't hurt her!—Come, fit down by me, and

I will tell you all I have fuffered.

She hurried to her former feat; and fat down by her weeping Camilla. I followed her. She mo-

tioned to me to fit down by her.

Why, you must know, Chevalier—She paused—Ah my head! putting her hand to it—Well, but, now you must leave me. Something is wrong—Leave

me-I don't know myfelf-

Then looking with a face of averted terror at me—You are not the same man I talked to just now!—Who are you, Sir?—She again faintly shrieked, and threw her arms about Camilla's neck, once more hideing her face in her bosom.

I could not bear this. Not very well before, it was

too much for me. I withdrew.

Don't withdraw, Chevalier, faid the General, dry-

ing his eyes.

I withdrew, however, to Mr. Lowther's chamber. He not being there, I shut the door upon myself—So oppressed! my dear Dr. Bartlett, I was greatly

oppressed.

Recovering myself in a few moments, I went to Jeronymo. I had but just entered his chamber, when the General, who seemed unable to speak, took my hand, and in silence led me to his Mother's dressing-room. As we entered it, She enquires after you,

Chevalier, said he, and laments your departure. She thinks she has offended you. Thank God, she has recollection!

When I went in, she was in her Mother's arms;

her Mother foothing her, and weeping over her.

See, fee, my child, the Chevalier! you have not

offended him.

r

She quitted her Mother's arms. I approached her. I thought it was not you that fat by me, a while ago. But when you went away from me, I faw it could be no body but you. Why did you go away? Was you angry?

I could not be angry, madam. You bid me leave

you: And I obeyed.

Well, but now what shall I say to him, madam? I don't know what I would say. You, madam, stepping with a hasty motion towards her Sister-in-law, will not tell Laurana any thing against me?

Unhappy hour, faid her Mother, speaking to the General, that I ever yielded to her going to the cruel

Laurana!

The Marchioness took her hand; I hate Laurana, my dear; I love no-body but you.

Don't hate her, however-Chevalier, whisperingly,

Who is this Lady?

The General rejoiced at the question; for this was the first time she had ever taken any particular notice of his Lady, or enquired who she was, notwithstanding her generous tenderness to her.

That Lady is your Sifter, your Brother Signor Gia-

como's wife-

My Sister! how can that be?—Where has she been all this time?

Your Sister by marriage: Your elder Brother's wife. I don't understand it. But why, madam, did you not tell me so before? I wish you happy. Laurana would not let me be her Cousin. Will you own me?

The young Marchioness clasped her arms about her.

My Sifter, my friend, my dear Clementina! Call me

your Sifter, and I shall be happy!

What strange things, said she, have come to pass? How did these dawnings of reason rejoice every one! Sir, turning to the General, let me fpeak with you.

She led him by the hand to the other end of the room.-Let nobody hear us, faid she: Yet spoke not low. What had I to fay?—I had fomething to fay to

you very earnestly. I don't know what-

Well, don't puzzle yourself, my dear, to recollect it, faid the General. Your new Sifter loves you. She is the best of women. She is the joy of my life. Love your new Sifter, my Clementina.

So I will. Don't I love every-body?

But you must love her better than any other woman, the best of Mothers excepted. She is my Wife, and your Sifter; and she loves both you, and our dear Jeronymo.

And no-body else? Does she love no-body else?

Whom else would you have her love?

I don't know. But every-body, I think; for I do. Whomever you love, the will love. She is all goodness.

Why that's well. I will love her, now I know

who she is. But, Sir, I have some notion-

Of what, my dear?

I don't know. But pray, Sir, What brings the

Chevalier over hither again?

To comfort you, your Father, Mother, Jeronymo: To comfort us all. To make us all well, and happy in each other.

Why that's very good. Don't you think fo? But he was always good. Are you, Brother, happy?

I am, and should be more so, if you and Jeronymo. were.

But that can never, never be.

God forbid! my Sifter. The Chevalier has brought over with him a skilful man, who hopes to cure our Jeronymo.

Has the Chevalier done this? Why did he not do

so before?

The General was a little disconcerted; but generously said, We were wrong; we took not right methods. I, for my part, wish we had followed his advice in every-thing.

Bless me!—holding up one hand. How came all these things about! Sir, Sir, with quickness—I will come again presently—And was making to the door.

Camilla stept to her—Whither, whither, my dean young Lady?—O! Camilla will do as well—Camilla, laying her hand upon her shoulder, go to Father Marescotti—Tell him—There she stopt: Then proceeding, Tell him, I have seen a vision—

He shall pray for us all.

Then stepping to her Mother, and taking her passive hand, she kissed it, and stroked her own forehead and cheek with it—Love me, madam; love your child. You don't know, neither do I, what ails my poor head. Heal it! Heal it! with your gentle hand! Again stroking her forehead with it; then putting it to her heart.

The Marchioness, kissing her forehead, made her

face wet with her tears.

Shall I, faid Camilla, go to Father Marefcotti?

No, faid the General, except she repeats her commands. Perhaps she has forgot him already.—She

faid no more of Father Marescotti.

The Marchioness thinks that she had some confused notions of the former enmity of the General and Father to me; and finding the former reconciled, wanted the Father to be so too, and to pray for us all.

I was willing, my dear Dr. Bartlett, to give you minutely the workings of the poor Lady's mind on our two first interviews. Every-body is rejoiced at so hopeful an alteration already.

We all thought it best, now, that she had so surprisingly taken a turn, from observing a profound

filence,

filence, to free talking, and shewn herself able, with very little incoherence, to pursue a discourse, that she should not exhaust herself; and Camilla was directed to court her into her own dressing-room, and endeavour to engage her on some indifferent subjects. I asked her leave to withdraw: She gave it me readily, with these words, I shall see you again, I hope, before you go to England.

Often, I hope, very often, answered the General

for me.

That is very good, faid she; and, courtesying to

me, went up with Camilla.

We all went into Jeronymo's apartment; and the young Marchioness rejoiced him with the relation of what had passed. That generous friend was for ascribing to my presence the hoped-for happy alteration; while the General declared, that he never would have her contradicted for the suture, in any reasonable request she should make.

The Count her Uncle, and Signor Sebastiano his eldest Son, are set out for Urbino. They took leave of me at my lodgings. He hoped, he said, that all would be happy; and that I would be a Catholic.

*

I HAVE received a large pacquet of Letters from

England.

I approve of all you propose, my dear Dr. Bartlett. You shall not, you say, be easy, except I will inspect your accounts. Don't refuse to give your own worthy heart any satisfaction that it can receive, by consulting your true friend: But otherwise, you need not ask my consent to any-thing you shall think sit to do. Of one thing, methinks, I could be glad, that only such children of the poor, as shew a peculiar ingenuity, have any great pains taken with them in their books. Husbandry and labour are what are most wanting to be encouraged among the lower class of people. Providence has given to men different genius's and capacities,

capacities, for different ends; and that all might become useful links of the same great chain. apply those talents to Labour, those to Learning, those to Trade, to Mechanics, in their different branches, which point out the different pursuits, and then no person will be unuseful; on the contrary, every one may be eminent in some way or other. Learning, of itself, never made any man happy. The ploughman makes fewer mistakes in the conduct of life than the scholar, because the sphere in which he moves is a more contracted one. But if a genius arise, let us encourage it: There will be rustics enough to do the common fervices for the finer spirits, and to carry on the business of the world, if we do not, by our own indifcriminate good offices, contribute to their mifapplication.

I will write to congratulate Lord W. and his Lady.

I rejoice exceedingly in their happiness.

I will also write to my Beauchamp, and to Lady Beauchamp, to give her joy on her enlarged heart. Surely, Dr. Bartlett, human nature is not fo bad a thing, as fome difgracers of their own species have imagined. I have, on many occasions, found, that is is but applying properly to the passions of persons, who, tho' they have not been very remarkable for benevolence, may yet be induced to do right things in some manner, if not always in the most graceful. But as it is an observation, that the miser's feast is often the most splendid; so may we say, as in the cases of Lord W. and Lady Beauchamp, the one to her Sonin-law, the other to his Lady and Nieces, that when fuch persons are brought to taste the sweets of a generous and beneficient action, they are able to behave greatly. We should not too soon, and without makeing proper applications, give up persons of ability or power, upon conceptions of their general characters; and then, with the herd, fet our faces against them, as if we knew them to be incorrigible. How many

ways are there to overcome persons, who may not, however, be naturally beneficent! Policy, a regard for outward appearances, oftentation, love of praise, will sometimes have great influences: And not seldom is the requester of a favour himself in fault, who perhaps shews as much self in the application, as the refuser does in the denial.

Let Charlotte know, that I will write to her when

She gives me a subject.

I will write to Lord and Lady L. by the next mail.

To write to either, is to write to both.

I have already answered Emily's favour. I am very glad that her Mother, and her Mother's Husband, are so wise as to pursue their own interests in their behaviour to that good girl, and their happiness in their

conduct to each other.

My poor cousin Grandison—I am concerned for him. I have a very affecting Letter from him. But I see the proud man in it, valuing himself on his knowledge of the world, and rather vexed to be over-reached by the common artifices of some of the worst people in it, than from right principles. I know not what I can do for him, except I were on the spot. I am grieved that he has not profited by other mens wisdom: I wish he may by his own experience. I will write to him; yet neither to reproach him, nor to extenuate his folly, tho' I wish to free him from the consequences of it.

I write to my aunt Eleanor, to congratulate and welcome her to London. I hope to find her there on

my return from Italy.

The unhappy Sir Hargrave! The still unhappier Merceda! What sport have they made with their health in the prime of their days; and with their reputation! How poor would have been their triumph, had they escaped, by a slight so ignominious, the due reward of their iniquitous contrivances! But to meet with such a disgraceful punishment, and so narrowly

to escape a still more disgraceful one—Tell me, Can the poor men look out into open day?

But poor Bagenhall! funk as he is, almost beneath

pity, what can be faid of him?

We see, Dr. Bartlett, in the behaviour, and sordid acquiescence with insults, of these three men, that offensive spirits cannot be true ones.

If you have any call or inclination to go to London, I am fure you will look in upon the little Oldhams,

and their Mother.

My compliments to the young officer. I am glad

he is pleased with what has been done for him.

I have Letters from Paris. I am greatly pleased with what is done, and doing there, in pursuance of my directions, relating to good Mr. Danby's Legacy.

As he gained a great part of his confiderable fortune in France, I think it would have been agreeable to him, to find out there half of the objects of his benevolence: Why else named he France in his Will?

The intention of the bequeather, in doubtful cases, ought always to be considered: And another case has offered, which, I think, as there is a large surplus in my hands, after having done by his relations more than they expected, and full as much as is necessary to put them in a flourishing way, I ought to consider

in that light.

Mr. Danby, at his fetting out in life, owed great obligations to a particular family, then in affluent circumstances. This family fell, by unavoidable accidents, into indigence. Its descendants were numerous: Mr. Danby used to confer on no less than fix grand-daughters, and four grandsons, of this family, an annual bounty, which kept them just above want. And he had put them in hopes, that he would cause it to be continued to them, as long as they were unprovided for: The elder girls were in services; the younger were brought up to be qualified for the same useful

useful way of life: The Sons were neither idle nor vicious. I cannot but think, that it was his intention to continue his bounty to them by his last will, had he not forgot them when he gave orders for drawing it up; which was not till he thought himself in a dying way.

Proper enquiries have been made; and this affair is fettled. The numerous family think themfelves happy. And the supposed intention of my deceased triend is fully answered; and no Legatce a

fufferer.

You kindly, my dear Dr. Bartlett, regret the distance we are at from each other. I am the loser by it, and not you; fince I give you, by pen and ink, almost as minute an account of my proceedings, as I could do were we conversing together: Such are your expectations upon, and such is the obedience of,

Your ever-affectionate and filial Friend.

CHARLES GRANDISON.

LETTER III.

Ssr Charles Grandison. In Continuation.

June 12-23.

WE have now, thank God, some hopes of our Jeronymo. The opening made below the great wound answers happily its intention; and that in the shoulder is once more in a fine way.

Lady Clementina has been made to understand, that he is better; and this good news, and the method she is treated with, partly in pursuance of the advice of the English physicians, leave us not without hopes of her recovery.

The General and his Lady are gone to Naples, in much higher spirits than when they left that city.

His

His Lady feconding his earnest invitation, I was not able to deny them the promise of a visit there.

Every one endeavours to footh and humour Lady Clementina; and the whole family is now fatisfied, that this was the method which always ought to have been taken with her; and lay to the charge of Lady Sforza and Laurana, perhaps much deeper views than they had at first; tho' they might enlarge them afterwards, and certainly did extend them, when the poor Lady was deemed irrecoverable.

Let me account to you, my dear friend, for my filence of near a month fince the date of my last.

For a fortnight together, I was every day once with Lady Clementina. She took no small pleasure in feeing me. She was very various all that time in her absences; sometimes she had sensible intervals, but they were not durable. She generally rambled much; and was very incoherent. Sometimes she fell into her filent fits: But they feldom lasted long when I came. Sometimes fhe aimed to speak to me in English: But her ideas were too much unfixed, and her memory too much shattered, to make herself understood for a sentence together, in the tongue she had fo lately learned, and for some time disused. Yet, on the whole, her reason seemed to gather strength. It was a heavy fortnight to me; and the heavier, as I was not very well myself-Yet I was loth to forbear my daily visits.

Mrs. Beaumont, at the fortnight's end, made the family and me a visit of three days. In that space, Lady Clementina's absences were stronger, but less frequent than before.

I had, by Letter, been all this time preparing the persons who had the management of Mr. Jervois's affairs, to adjust, finally, the account relating to his estate, which remained unsettled; and they let me know, that they were quite ready to put the last hand

to them. It was necessary for me to attend those gentlemen tlemen in person: And as Mrs. Beaumont could not conveniently stay any longer than the three days, I acquainted the Marchioness, that I should do myself

the honour of attending her to Florence.

As well Mrs. Beaumont, as the Marchioness, and the Bishop, thought I should communicate my intention, and the necessity of pursuing it, to Lady Clementina; lest, on her missing me, she should be impatient, and we should lose the ground we had gained.

I laid before the young Lady, in presence of her Mother and Mrs. Beaumont, in a plain and simple manner, my obligation to leave her for a few days, and the reason for it. To Florence, said she? Does not Lady Olivia live at Florence?—She does, usually, answered Mrs. Beaumont: But she is abroad on her travels.

Well, Sir, it is not for me to detain you, if you have business: But what will become of my poor Jeronymo in the mean time?—But, before I could answer, What a filly question is that? I will be his comforter.

Father Marescotti just then entered—O Father! rambled the poor Lady, you have not prayed with me for a long time. O, Sir, I am an undone creature! I am a lost soul!—She fell on her knees, and with

tears bemoaned herfelf.

She endeavoured, after this, to recollect what she had been talking of before. We make it a rule not to suffer her, if we can help it, to puzzle and perplex herself, by aiming at recollection; and therefore I told her what was our subject. She fell into it again with chearfulness—Well, Sir, and when may Jeronymo expect you again?—In about ten days, I told her. And taking her hint, I added, that I doubted not but she would comfort Signor Jeronymo in my absence. She promised she would; and wished me happy.

I attended Mrs. Beaumont accordingly. I con-

cluded, to my fatisfaction, all that remained unadjusted of my Emily's affairs, in two days after my arrival at Florence. I had a happy two days more with Mrs. Beaumont, and the Ladies her friends; and I stole a visit out of the ten days to the Count of

Belvedere, at Parma.

I

lf

d

This excursion was of benefit to my health; and having had a Letter from Mr. Lowther, as I had defired, at Modena, in my way to Parma, with very favourable news, in relation both to the Sister and Brother, I returned to Bologna, and met with a joyful reception from the Marquis, his Lady, the Bishop, and Jeronymo; who all joined to give me a share in the merit that was principally due to Mr. Lowther, and his assistants, with regard to the Brother's amendment, and to their own soothing methods of treating the beloved sister; who sollowed strictly the prescriptions of her physicians.

I was introduced to Lady Clementina by her mother, attended only by Camilla. The young Lady met me at the entrance of her antechamber, with a dignity like that which used to distinguish her in her happier days. You are welcome, Chevalier, said she: But you kept not your time. I have set it down; pulling out her pocket-book—Ten days, madam: I told you ten days. I am exactly to my time—You shall see that: I cannot be mistaken, smiling. But

her similes were not quite her own.

She referred me to her book. You have reckoned

two days twice over, madam. See here-

Is it possible?—I once, Sir, was a better accomptant. Well, but we will not stand upon two days in so many. I have taken great care of Jeronymo in your absence. I have attended him several times; and would have seen him oftener; but they told me there was no need.

I thanked her for her care of my friend-

That's good enough, said she, to thank me for the care of myself. Jeronymo is myself.

Signor

Signor Jeronymo, replied I, cannot be dearer to

his Sifter than he is to me.

You are a good man, returned she; and laid her hand upon my arm; I always said so. But, Chevalier, I have quite forgot my English. I shall never recover it. What happy times were those, when I was innocent, and was learning English!

My beloved young Lady, faid Camilla, was always

innocent.

No, Camilla!—No!—And then she began to ramble—And taking Camilla under the arm, whispering, Let us go together, to that corner of the room, and pray to God to forgive us. You, Camilla, have been wicked as well as I.

She went and kneeled down, and held up her hands in filence: Then rifing, the came to her Mother, and kneeled to her, her hands lifted up—Forgive me, for-

give your poor child, my Mamma!

God bless my child! Rise, my Love!—I do forgive you!—But do you forgive me, tears trickling down her cheeks, for ever suffering you to go out of my own sight? for delivering you into the management of less kind, and less indulgent relations?

And God forgive them too, rifing. Some of them made me crafy, and then upbraided me with being

fo. God forgive them! I do.

She then came to me; and, to my great furprize, dropt down on one knee. I could not, for a few moments, tell what to do, or what to fay to her. Her hands held up, her fine eyes supplicating—Pray, Sir, forgive me!

Humour, humour the dear creature, Chevalier, faid

her Mother, fobbing.

Forgive you madam !—Forgive you, dear Lady! for what?—You have not offended! You could not offend.

I raised her; and, taking her hand, pressed it with my lips! Now, madam, forgive me—For this freedom forgive me! O Sir, O Sir, I have given you, I have given every-body, trouble!—I am an unhappy creature; and God and you are angry with me—And you will not fay you forgive me?

Humour her, Chevalier.

I do, I do forgive you, most excellent of women. She hesitated a little; then turned round to Camilla, who stood at distance, weeping; and running to her, cast herself into her arms, hiding her face in her bosom—Hide me, hide me, Camilla!—What have I done!—I have kneeled to a man!—She put her arm under Camilla's, and hurried out of the room with her.

Her Mother feeing me in some consusion; Rejoice with me, Chevalier, said she, yet weeping, that we see, the her reason is imperfect, such happy symptoms. Our child will, I trust in God, be once more our own. And you will be the happy instrument of restoring her to us.

The Marquis, and the Bishop, were informed of what had passed. They also rejoiced, in these further day-breaks, as they called them, of their Clementina's reason.

You will observe, my dear Dr. Bartlett, that I only aim to give you an account of the greater and more visible changes that happen in the mind of this unhappy Lady; omitting those conversations between her and her friends, in which her situation varied but little from those before described. By this means, you will be able to trace the steps to that recovery of her reason, which we presume to hope will be the return to our fervent prayers, and humble endeavours.

LETTER IV.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

Bologna, June 13-24.

THE Conte della Porretta, and his two Sons, came hither yesterday, to rejoice on the hopeful

prospects before us.

I thought I faw a little shyness and reserve sit upon the brow of the Marchioness, which I had not observed till the arrival of the Count. A complaisance that was too civil for friendship; for our friendship. I never permit a cloud to hang for one hour upon the brow of a friend, without examining into the reason of it, in hopes it may be in my power to dispel it. An abatement in the freedom of one I love, is a charge of unworthiness upon me, that I must endeavour to obviate the moment I suspect it. I desired a private audience of the good Lady.

She favoured me with it at the first word. But as foon as I had opened my heart to her, she asked, If Father Marescotti, who loved me, she said, as if I were his own son, might be allowed to be present at our conversation? I was a little startled at the ques-

tion; but answered, By all means.

The Father was fent to, and came. Tender concern and referve were both apparent in his countenance. This shewed that he was apprifed of the occasion of the Marchioness's referve; and expected to be called upon, or employed in the explanation, had I not demanded it.

I repeated, before him, what I had faid to the Marchiones, of the reserve that I had thought I saw since yesterday in one of the most benign countenances

in the world.

Chevalier, said she, if you think that every one of cur family, as well those of Urbino and Naples, as those those of this place, do not love you as one of their own family, you do not do us justice.

She then enumerated and exaggerated their obligations to me. I truly told her, that I could not do less than I had done, and answer it to my own heart.

Leave us, replied she, to judge for ourselves on this subject. And, for God's sake, do not think us capable of ingratitude. We begin with pleasure to see the poor child, after a course of sufferings and distresses, that sew young creatures have gone thro', reviving to our hopes. She must in gratitude, in honour, in justice, be yours, if you require her of us, and upon the terms you have formerly proposed.

I think so, said the Father.

What can I say? proceeded she: We are all distressed. I am put upon a task that grieves me. Ease

my heart, Chevalier, by sparing my speech.

Explain yourself no further, madam: I fully understand you. I will not impute ingratitude to any heart in this family. Tell me, Father Marescotti, if you can allow for me, as I could for you, were you in my circumstances (and you cannot be better satisfied in your religion, than I am in mine) tell me, by what you could do, what I ought.

There is no answering a case so strongly put, replied the Father. But can a salse religion, an heresy, persuade an ingenuous mind as strongly as the

true?

e

0

e

S

f

I

t

1-

-

to

ad

he

W

es

of

as

ose

Dear Father Marescotti, you know you have said nothing: It would sound harshly to repeat your own question to you; yet that is all I need to do. But let us continue our prayers, that the desirable work may be persected: That Lady Clementina may be quite recovered. You have seen, madam, that I have not offered to give myself consequence with her. You see the distance I have observed to her: You see nothing in her, not even in her most afflicting reveries, that can induce you to think she has marriage in view.

C 2

As I told your Ladyship at first, I have but one wish

at present; and that is, her perfect recovery.

What, Father, can we fay? refumed the Marchioness. Advise us, Chevalier. You know our situation. But do not, do not impute ingratitude to us. Our child's falvation, in our own opinion, is at stake—If she be yours, she will not be long a Catholic—Once

more, advise us.

You generously, I know, madam, think you speak in time, both for the young Lady's fake and mine. You fay she shall be mine upon the terms I formerly offered, if I infift upon it. I have told the General, that I will have the confent of all three brothers, as well as yours, madam, and your good Lord's, or I will not hope for the honour of your alliance: And I have declared to you, that I look upon myfelf as bound; upon you all, as free. If you think that the fense of supposed obligation, as Lady Clementina advances in her health, may engage her further than you wish, let me decline my visits by degrees, in order to leave her as disengaged as possible in her own mind; and that I may not be thought of consequence to her recovery. In the first place, I will make my promised visit to the General. You see she was not the worse, but, perhaps, the better, for my absence of ten days. I will pass twenty, if you please, at Rome, and at Naples; holding myself in readiness to return post, at the first call. Let us determine nothing in the interim. Depend upon the honour of a man, who once more affures you, that he looks upon himself as bound, and the Lady free; and who will act accordingly by her, and all your family.

They were both filent, and looked upon each other. What fay you, madam, to this proposal? What say you, Father Marescotti? Could I think of a more disinterested one, I would make it.

I fay, you are a wonderful man.

I have

I have not words, refumed the Lady—She wept. Hard, hard fate! The man, that of all men—

There she stopt. The Father was present, or,

perhaps, she had faid more.

Shall we, faid she, acquaint Jeronymo with this

conversation?

It may difturb him, replied I. You know, madam, his generous attachment to me. I have promifed the General a visit. Signor Jeronymo was as much pleased with the promise, as with the invitation. The performance will add to his pleasure. He may get more strength: Lady Clementina may be still better: And you will, from events so happy, be able to resolve. Still be pleased to remember, that I hold myself bound, yourselves to be free.

Yet I thought at the time, with a concern, that, perhaps, was too visible, When, shall I meet with the returns, which my proud heart challenges as its due? But then my pride (shall I call it?) came in to my relief—Great God! I thank thee, thought I, that thou enablest me to do what my conscience, what humanity tells me, is fit and right to be done, without taking my measures of right and wrong from

any other standard.

Father Marescotti saw me affected. Tears stood in his eyes. The Marchioness was still more concerned. She called me the most generous of men, I took a respectful leave, and withdrew to Jeronymo.

As I was intending to return to my lodgings, in order to try to calm there my disturbed mind, the Marquis and his Brother, and the Bishop, sent for me into the Marchioness's drawing-room, where were she and Father Marescotti; who had acquainted them with what had passed between her, himself, and me.

The Bishop arose, and embraced me—Dear Grandison, said he, how I admire you?—Why, why will C 3 you

you not let me call you Brother?—Were a prince your competitor, and you would be a Catholic—

O that you would! faid the Marchioness; her

hands and eyes lifted up.

And will you not? Can you not, my dear Chevalier? faid the Count.

That, my Lord, is a question kindly put, as it shews your regard for me—But it is not to be answered now.

The Marquis took my hand. He applauded the difinterestedness of my behaviour to his family. He approved of my proposal of absence; but said, that I must myself undertake to manage that part, not only with their Clementina, but with Jeronymo; whose grateful heart would otherwise be uneasy, on a surmise, that the motion came not from myself, but them.

We will not resolve upon any measures, said he. God continue and improve our prospects; and the

refult we will leave to his Providence.

I went from them directly to Jeronymo; and told

him of my intended journey.

He asked me, What would become of Clementina in the mean time? Was there not too great a danger that she would go back again?

I told him I would not go, but with her approba-

tion.

I pleaded my last absence of ten days, in savour of my intention. Her recovery, said I, must be a work of time. If I am of the consequence your friendship for me supposes, her attention will, probably, be more engaged by short absences, and the expectations raised by them, than by daily visits. I remember not, my dear Jeronymo, continued I, a single instance, that could induce any one to imagine, that your Clementina's regard for the man you savour was a personal one. Friendship never lighted up a purer stame in a human heart, than in that of your Sister. Was not the future happiness of the man she esteemed, the

the constant, I may say, the only object of her cares? In the height of her malady, Did she not declare, that were that great article but probably secured, she would

refign her life with pleasure?

True, very true: Clementina is an excellent creature: She ever was. And you only can deferve her. O that she could be now worthy of you! But are my Father, Mother, Brother, willing to part with you? Do they not, for Clementina's sake, make objections?

The last absence sitting so easy on her mind, they doubt not but frequent absences may excite her at-

tention.

Well, well, I acquiesce. The General and his Lady will rejoice to see you. I must not be too selfish. God preserve you, where-ever you go!—Only let not the gentle heart of Clementina be wounded by your absence. Don't let her miss you.

To-morrow, replied I, I will confult her. She

shall determine for me.

LETTER V.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

June 14-25.

HAVING the honour of an invitation to a conversation-visit, to the Cardinal Legate, and to meet there the Gonfalonier, I went to the palace of

Porretta in the morning.

After sitting about half an hour with my friend Jeronymo, I was admitted to the presence of Lady Clementina. Her Parents and the Bishop were with her. Clementina, Chevalier, said her Mother, was enquiring for you. She is desirous to recover her English. Are you willing, Sir, to undertake your pupil again?

Ay, Chevalier, faid the young Lady, those were happy

happy times, and I want to recover them. I want to

be as happy as I was then.

You have not been very well, madam: And is it not better to defer our lectures for some days, till you

are quite established in your health?

Why, that is the thing. I know I have been very ill: I know that I am not yet quite well; and I want to be so: And that is the reason that I would recover

my English.

You will foon recover it, madam, when you begin. But at prefent, the thought, the memory, it would require you to exert, would perplex you. I am afraid the fludy would rather retard, than forward your recovery.

Why, now, I did not expect this from you, Sir.

My mamma has confented.

I did, my dear, because I would deny you nothing that your heart was set upon: But the Chevalier has given you such good reasons to suspend his lectures, that I wish you would not be earnest in your request.

But I can't help it, madam. I want to be happy. Well, madam, let us begin now. What English book have you at hand?

I don't know. But I will fetch one.

She stept out, Camilla after her; and, poor lady, forgetting her purpose, brought down some of her own work, the first thing that came to hand, out of a drawer that she pulled out, in her dressing-room; instead of looking into her book-case. It is an unfinished piece of Noah's ark, and the rising deluge: the execution admirable. And, coming to me, I wonder where it has lain all this time. Are you a judge of womens works, Chevalier?

She went to the table—Come hither, and fit down by me. I did. Madam, to her Mother; my Lord, to her Brother (for the Marquis withdrew, in grief, upon this instance of her wandering); come, and fit down by the Chevalier and me. They did. She

fpread

fpread it on the table, and, in an attentive posture, her elbow on the table, her head on one hand, pointing with the finger of the other—Now tell me your opinion of this work.

I praised, as it deserved, the admirable singer of the workwoman. Do you know, that's mine, Sir? But tell me; every-body can praise; Do you see no fault?—I think that is one, said I; and pointed to a disproportion that was pretty obvious—Why so it

is. I never knew you to be a flatterer.

Men, who can find faults more gracefully, faid the Bishop, than others praise, need not flatter. Why that's true, said she. She sighed; I was happy when I was about this work. And the drawing was my own too, after—after—I forget the painter—But you think it tolerable—Do you?

I think it, upon the whole, very fine. If you could rectify that one fault, it would be a master-piece.

Well, I think I'll try, fince you like it. She rolled it up—Camilla, let it be put on my toilette. I am glad the Chevalier likes it. But, Sir, if I am not

at a loss; for my head is not as it should be-

Poor lady! She lost what she was going to say—She paused as if she would recollect it—Do you know, at last, said she, what is the matter with my head? putting her hand to her forehead—Such a strange confusion just here! And so stupid!—She shu her eyes. She laid her head on her Mother's shoulder; who dropt an involuntary tear on her forehead.

The Bishop was affected. Can you, Chevalier, whispered he, suppose this dear creature's reason in

your power, and yet with-hold it from her?

Ah, my Lord, faid I, how cruel !---

She raifed her head; and, taking her Mother's and Camilla's offered falts, fmelt to them in turn—I think I am a little better. Were you, Chevalier, ever in fuch a strange way?—I hope not---God preserve all people from being as I have been!---Why now you

C 5

are alt affected. Why do you all weep? What have I faid? God forbid, that I should afflict any-body—Ah! Chevalier! and laid her hand upon my arm, God will bless you. I always said, you were a tender-hearted man. God will pity him, that can pity another!—But, Brother, my Lord, I have not been at church of a long time: Have I? How long is it?—Where is the General? Where is my Uncle?—Laurana! poor Laurana! God forgive her; She is gone to answer for all her unkindness!—And she said she was forry; Did she?

Thus rambled the poor Lady! What, my dear Dr. Bartlett, can be more affecting than these absences, these reveries, of a mind once so sound and

fenfible!

She withdrew at her own motion, with Camilla; and we had no thoughts of communicating to her, at that time, my intentional absence. But as I was about taking my leave for the day, Camilla came into feronymo's chamber, where I was; and told me, that her young Lady was very sedate, and desired to see me, if I were not gone.

She led me into Clementina's dreffing-room, where was present the Marchioness only; who said, she thought I might apprise her daughter of my proposed journey to Naples; and she herself began the subject.

My dear, faid she, the Chevalier has been acquainting my Lord and me with an engagement he is under to visit you Brother Giacomo, and his Lady, at Naples.

That is a vast journey, said she.

Not for the Chevalier, my dear. He is used to travel.

Only for a visit!—Is it not better, Sir, for you to stay here, where every-body loves you?

The General, my dear, and his Lady, love the Chevalier.

May be for But did you promife them, Sir? Why

Why then you must perform your promise. But it was not kind in them to engage you.

Why so, my dear? asked her Mother.

Why fo! Why what will poor Jeronymo do for his friend?

Jeronymo has confented, my dear. He thinks the

journey will do the Chevalier good.

Nay, then—Will the journey do you good, Sir? If it will, I am fure Jeronymo would not, for the world, detain you.

Are you willing, my dear, that the Chevalier should

go?

t.

e

0

0

e

Yes, furely, madam, if it will do him good. I would lay down my life to do him good. Can we ever requite him for his goodness to us?

Grateful heart! said her Mother; tears in her eyes.

Gratitude, piety, fincerity, and every duty in the focial life, are constitutional virtues in this Lady. No disturbance of mind can weaken, much less efface them.

Shall you not want to fee him in his absence? Perhaps I may: But what then? If it be for his

good; you know-

Suppose, my dear, we could obtain the favour of Mrs. Beaumont's company, while the Chevalier is gone?

I should be glad.

Mrs. Beaumont is all goodness, said I. I will endeavour to engage her. I can go by sea to Naples; and then Florence will be in my way.

Florence! Ay, and then you may see Olivia too,

you know.

Olivia is not in Italy, madam. She is on her travels.

Nay, I am not against your seeing Olivia, if it will do you good to see her.

You don't love Olivia, my dear, faid her Mother.
Why, not much—But will you fend Mrs. B. aumont to keep me company?

C. 6

I hope, madam, I may be able to engage her.

And how long shall you be gone?

If I go by sea, I shall return by the way of Rome: And shall make my absence longer or shorter, as I shall hear how my Jeronymo does, or as he will or will not dispense with it.

That is very good of you—But, but—Suppose—(a fweet blush overspread her face)—I don't know what I would say-But, for Jeronymo's sake, don't stay longer than will do you good. No need of that, you know.

Sweet creature! faid the Mother.

Did you call me so, madam? wrapping her arms about her, and hiding her faintly-blushing face in her bosom. Then raising it up, her arms still solded about her Mother: As long as I have my mamma with me, I am happy. Don't let me be sent away from you again, my mamma. I will do every-thing you bid me do. I never was disobedient---Was I? I ie upon me, if I was!

No, never, never, my dearest Life.

So I hoped. For when I knew nothing, this I used to say over my beads; Gracious Father! let me never forget my duty to Thee, and to my Parents! I was assaid I might, as I remembered nothing—But that was partly owing to Laurana. Poor Laurana! She has now answered for it. I would pray her out of her pains, if I could. Yet she did torment me.

She has entertained a notion, that Laurana is dead: And as it has removed that terror which she used to have, at her very name, they intend not to undeceive her. But, Dr. Bartlett, well or ill, did you ever know

a more excellent creature!

Well, Sir, and so you must go—She quitted her Mother, and with a dignity like that which used to distinguish her, she turned to me; and gracefully waveing one hand, while she held up the other—God preserve you where-ever you go! You must go from friend to friend, were it all the world over. You will

let

let Jeronymo hear often from you—Won't you?— Pray do. And I will, in every visit I make to him, enquire when he heard from his friend. Adieu, Sir: Adieu.

I had not intended then to take my leave of her; but, as fhe anticipated me, I thought it right to do so; and, respectfully bowing, kissed her hand, and withdrew, followed by her eyes and her blessings.

I went to Jeronymo. The Marchioness came to me there; and was of opinion with me, that I should take this as a farewel visit to her Clementina; and to-morrow (sooner by two days than I intended) I propose to set out for Florence, in hopes to engage for them Mrs. Beaumont's company.

Mr. Lowther will write to me at all opportunities: And, perhaps, you will not, for fome weeks, hear further from

Your ever-affectionate
CHARLES GRANDISON.

LETTER VI.

Miss Byron, To Lady G.

Thursday, May 11.

Write on purpose to acquaint you, that I have had a visit from Lady Olivia. She dined with us; and is just set out for Northampton. We all joined, in the most cordial manner, to entreat her to savour us with her company till morning: But she was not o be prevailed upon. Every one of us equally admires and pities her. Indeed she is a finer woman than you, Lady G. would allow her to be, in the debate between us in town, on that subject.

After dinner, she desired a quarter of an hour's discourse with me alone. We retired into the cedar-

parlour.

She opened, as she said, her whole heart to me. What an hatred has she to the noble Lady Clementina! She sometimes frighted me by her threatenings. Poor unwomanly Lady!

I took the liberty to blame her. I told her, she must excuse me; it was ever my way with those I

respected.

She would fain have got me to own, that I loved Sir Charles Grandison. I acknowleged gratitude and esteem—But as there are no prospects (hopes I had like to have said), I would go no surther. But she was sure it was so. I did say, and I am in earnest, that I never could be satisfied with a divided heart.

She clasped me in her arms upon this.

She told me, that she admired him for his virtue. She knew he had refisted the greatest temptations that ever man was tried with. I hope, poor woman, that none of them were from her !- For her own fake (notwithstanding what Dr. Bartlett once whispered, and, good man as he is) I hope so !- The Chevalier, the faid, was superior to all attempts that were not grounded on honour and conscience. She had heard of women who had spread their snares for him in his early youth: But women, in her country, of flight fame, the faid, had no way to come at him: And women of virtue were fecure from his attempts. Yet would you not have thought, asked she, that beauty might have marked him for its own? Such an air, fuch an address, so much personal bravery, accustomed to shine in the upper life; all that a woman can value in a man, is the Chevalier Grandison!

She, at last, declared, that she wished him to be

mine, rather than any woman's on earth.

I was very frank, very unreferved. She feemed delighted with me; and went away, professing to every one, as well as to me, that she admired me for my behaviour, my fincerity, my prudence (she was a beastle).

pleased

pleased to say) and my artlessness, above all the women she had ever conversed with.

May her future conduct be fuch, as may do cre-

dit to her birth, to her high fortune, to her fex !

In answer to your kind enquiries about my health—I only say, What must be, will—Sometimes better than at others. If I could hear you were good, I should be better, I believe. Adieu, my dear Lady G.: Adieu.

LETTER VII.

Mifs BYRON, To Lady G.

[On Sir Charles's first Letter from Bologna, Vol. IV. Letter XL. p. 277.]

Wednesday, May 31 *.

I Am greatly obliged to you, my dear Lady G. for dispatching to me, in so extraordinary a way, the first Letter of your Brother to Dr. Bartlett. I thank God for his safe arrival at the destined place; and for the faint hopes given in it of his friend's life. The Almighty will do his own work, and in his own way. And that must be best.

You ask me for my opinion of the contents of this Letter, at large—What can I say?—Thus much

I must say—

I admire, more and more, your Brother: I pity the family he is gone to comfort and relieve: And I pray for Clementina and Jeronymo; and this as well for your Brother's fake as theirs.

He generously rejoices, that he did not pursue his

* Several Letters of Miss Byron, Lady G. Lady L. and Miss Jervois, which were written between the date of the preceding Letter and the present, are omitted.

own INCLINATIONS—I am very happy in what he fays of your Harriet. Indeed, my dear, I am. Tho' we may be conscious of not deserving the praises bestowed upon us, yet are we fond of standing high in the opinion of those we love. Two paragraphs I have got by heart. I need not tell you which they are. But, alas! his greatly favoured friend is not so free, as he hoped she was. It is a pleasure to me, however, because it is such to him, that it is not his fault, but her own, that she is not.

The Countess, whom he so justly praises, writes to me; and I answer—But to what purpose? I am afraid, that a very important observation of his comes not in time to do me service; since if my prudence is proportioned to my trials, I ought to have endea-

voured to exert it fooner.

But, it feems, there is an infuperable objection against the poor lady's going into a Nunnery. I never heard of that before. It feems right to the Marchioness, that the young lady, who is intitled to a great share of this world's goods, should not be dedicated to heaven. This may be so in the family eye, for ought I know: But I am persuaded, that if there is any one of it, who would not have pleaded this obstacle to a divine dedication, it would be Clementina herself. And yet I own, I can allow of their regret, that the cruel Laurana should be a gainer by Clementina's being lost, as I may say, to the world.

Your Brother's kind remembrance of Mr. and Mrs. Reeves, is an honour done to me, as well as to them. I must take it so, Lady G. And what he says of me in the paragraph in which he mentions Emily, adds

to the pride he had raised in me before.

Dr. Bartlett is extremely obliging, in not offering to with-hold any passage in your Brother's Letters from us. I have let him know, that I think him so; and have begged him not to spare any-thing out of tenderness derness to me, on a supposition that I may be affected, or made uneasy, by what your Brother shall write to him. This is speaking very plainly, my dear: But it is to Dr. Bartlett; and he signified to us, more than once, that he could not be a stranger to the heart of your Harriet.

And now, my dear Lady G. let me ask you, in my turn, What you think of one passage in your Brother's Letter, of which you have not taken the least notice in yours to me? "Charlotte, I hope, is happy.

" If she be not, it must be her own fault."

You have honeftly owned in your last (yet too roguishly for a true penitent) that it was evidently so in the debate about being presented. Miss Grandison used to like the drawing-room well enough. Her Brother has owned, in my hearing, as well as in yours, that had he not been so long out of England, and, since his return to it, so seldom in town, he would have made it a part of his duty to pay his attendance there at proper times. But Lady G. forsooth, distained to appear as the property [Resect but, my dear, how absurd] of a worthy man, to whom she had vowed love, honour, and obedience.

I should not remind you thus of past slippancies,

did not new ones feem to fpring up every day.

For heaven's sake, my dear Lady G. let it not be carried from England to Italy, that Lord G. is not so happy with a sister of Sir Charles Grandison, as might be expected; lest it be asked, Whether that Sister, and this Brother, had the same Mother. I have written before all that I could possibly say on this subject. You know yourself to be wrong. It would be impertinence to expostulate further on a duty so known, and acknowledged: No more, therefore, on this head (authorize me to say) for ever!

As to my health—I would fain be well. I am more forry, that I am not, for the fake of my friends (who are inceffantly grieving for me) than for my own. I

have

have not, I think I have not, any-thing to reproach myself with; nor yet any body to reproach me. To whom have I given cause of triumph over me, by my ill usage, or insolence to him? I yield to an event to which I ought to submit: And to a woman, not less, but more worthy than myself; and who has a prior claim.

I long to hear of the meeting of this noble pair. May it be propitious! May Sir Charles Grandison have the satisfaction, and the merit with the samily, of being the means of restoring to reason (a greater restoration than to health) the woman, every faculty of whose sould ought, in that case, to be devoted to God and to him! Methinks I have at present but one wish; it is, that I may live to see this Lady, if she is to be the happy woman. Could I, do you think, Lady G. if I were to have this honour, cordially congratulate her as Lady Grandison? Heaven only knows! But it would be my glory, if I could; for then I should not scruple to put myself in a rank with Clementina; and to demand her hand, as that of my Sister.

But, poor Olivia!—Shall I not pity the unhappy woman, who, I am afraid, is too fhort-fighted to look forward to that only confolation which can

weaken the force of worldly difappointments.

My Cousin Reeves, in a joyful Letter, just now received, acquaints me with the birth of the fine boy his wife has presented to him: An event that exceedingly rejoices us all. He tells me in it, how good you are. Continue to them, my dear Lady G. your affectionate regards. They ever loved you: Even for your very faults, so bewitchingly lively are you. But I have told Mr. Reeves, that his partiality for you shews that he feels not for Lord G. as he would for himself, were his wife a Lady G.

I will write to my other friends. Dear creature! Don't let me fay, that I love Lord G. better than I do Lady G.: Yet, were the aggressor in a quarrel

my own Sister, endeared to me by a thousand generous offices, I would, I must love the sufferer best; at least, while he is a sufferer. Witness,

HARRIET BYRON.

LETTER VIII.

Miss Byron, To Lady G.

Thursday, June 1.

THANKS an hundred times repeated, to you, my dear Lady G. and to good Dr. Bartlett, for the favour of Sir Charles's Letters, of May 22. 23. 26. and 27. N. S. all following fo quick, that which you favoured me with of the 10th-21st, upon which I wrote to you yesterday. I dispatch them to you for the Doctor all together.

I cannot, my dear, have much to fay to the con-

tents of these.

'n

0

y o

r

They have met: Had more interviews than one.

Why cannot the Count of Belvidere—But no more of that. I don't like this General. The whole family (the two noble fufferers Jeronymo and Clementina excepted) feem to me to have more pride than gratitude—Ay, Mother and all, my dear!

But you see Sir Charles has been indisposed. No wonder.—Visited by the Marquis and Marchioness, you see: Not a slight illness, therefore, you may believe. God preserve him, and restore Lady Clemen-

tina, and the worthy Jeronymo!

His kind remembrance of me—But, my dear, I think the Doctor and you must forbear obliging me with any more of his Letters—His goodness, his tenderness, his delicacy, his strict honour, but adds—Yet can any new instances add to a character so uniformly good?—But the chief reason of my self-denial, if you were to take me at my word, as to these communications, is, that his affecting descriptions and narratives

tives of Lady Clementina's reveries (poor, poor Lady!)
will break my heart! Yet you must send them to

Your ever obliged

HARRIET BYRON.

LETTER IX.

Lady G. To Miss Byron.

My dear Creature!

Monday, June 5.

You must not, you shall not be ill. What signify your Heroics, child, if they only give you placid looks, and make an hypocrite of the sincerest girl in England? In other words, if they are only a cover for a despairing heart? Be better: Be less affected; or I can tell you, the Doctor and I, and Lady L. shall all think it but right to take you at your first word, and send you no more of my Brother's Letters. Yet we are all of us as greatly affected by the contents of them, as our dear Harriet can be. I am sure you will allow us to be so for the

poor Lady. But to subjects less interesting.

The Doctor is with us. Aunt Nell is in love with him. He ordered his matters, and came to town at Lady L's request and mine, and Beauchamp's, that we might the sooner come at my Brother's Letters—Very obliging!—Beauchamp worships the good man. He would have been with him at Grandison-Hall, but that Sir Harry and Lady Beauchamp knew not how to part with him: And I fancy another slier reason with-held him, half unknown to himself. Love is certainly creeping into his heart. This Emily! a little rogue! has already (yet suspects it not) made a conquest. He deserves her better than any man I know: She him, had she not already a great hole in her heart, thro' which one may run one's head. But does not Beauchamp love the same person as much

as she can do? And does he not know, that the girl is innocent, and the man virtuous, even, as I believe, to chastity?—Dear Harriet! Don't let the Ladies around you, nor the Gentlemen neither, hear this grace supposed to be my Brother's. Nobody about us shall for me. I would not have my Brother made the jest of one Sex, and the aversion of the other;

and be thought fo fingular a young man.

Beauchamp fays nothing to any-body of his regard to Emily: But he lays himself out in so many unaffected affiduities to her, that one cannot but fee it. She likes his company and his conversation. But why? because he is always launching out in the praifes of his and her beloved friend. He fays, there is not, he believes, fuch another innocent and undefigning heart in the world, except one in Northamptonshire.—There's for you, Harriet!—So he praises not mine. That is the wickedest thing of these felons of men: Poverty compels them tho'-Poverty, of genius!—They cannot praise one woman, but by robbing the reft. Different, however, from all men, is my Brother. I will engage he could find attributes for fifty different women, yet do justice to them all: Because, tho' he sees every one with favour, he is above flattering any.

Well, but, Harriet, I expected Letters fix times as long as those you have sent me. Upon my word, if you are so very heavenly-minded, as you appear to be in the first (for the second is hardly a Letter) I will have you to town, and nun you up with Aunt Nell. The Doctor is one of the most pious men in England: But she will tire him with praying, and expounding, as she calls it. Do you know that the good creature was a Methodist in Yorkshire? These overdoers, my dear, are wicked wretches. What do they, but make religion look unlovely, and put underdoers out of heart? My Brother is The Man: You know I must always bring in my Brother, tho' I am a little

a little out of humour with him, at present: And am I not justified by the many? Since it is always the way of those who intend not to amend, to set their hearts against their correctors—My Brother professes not the one half of what he practises. He uses the fashion without abusing it, or himself, by following it. Some such words in a facred book rumble in my

mad head; but I know I have not them right.

It is impossible, say what you will, Harriet, to be long upon terms with this man-Lord G. I mean. He was once half in the right, to be fure; but you should not have reproached me with that. The bride was shewn, the jewels were shewn, the whole family paraded it together; and Emily wrote you all howand-about it. But never fear for your poor friend. The honest man will put himself in the wrong next, to fave her credit. He has been long careless, and now he is, at times, imperious, as well as careless. Very true! Nay, it was but yesterday that he attempted to hum a tune of contempt, upon my warbling an Italian air. An opera couple, we! Is it not charming to fing at (I cannot fay to) each other, when we have a mind to be spiteful? But he has a miserable voice. He cannot fing so fine a song as I can. He should Besides, I can play to my song; not attempt it. Such a foe to melody, that he hates that cannot he. the very fight of my harpfichord. He flies out of the room, if I but move towards it.

He has every-body of his fide; Lord and Lady L., Emily, nay, Dr. Bartlett, and Aunt Nell. This fets him up. No fuch thing as managing one's own Husband, when so many wise heads join together, to uphold him. Ut-terl-ly ruined for a Husband, is Lord G.; I once had some hopes of him. But now, every good-natured jest is turned into earnest by these

mediators and mediatrices.

A few days ago, in a fond fit, I would have stroked his cheek; tho' he was not in a very good humour neither—

Duec

neither—So, then! So, then! faid I, as I had feen Beauchamp do an hour before, by his prancing nag; and it was construed as a contempt, and his bristles got up upon it. Bless me, thought I, this man is not so sensible of a favour as Beauchamp's horse; and yet I have known the time, when he has thought it an honour to be admitted to press the same fair hand with

his lips, on one knee.

Hark! He is now, at this very instant, complaining to Aunt Nell. Little do they think, that I am in her closet. She hears all he has to say, with greedy ears—These antiquated souls are happy, when they can find reasons from the disagreement of honest people in matrimony, to make a virtue of necessity. "Thank the Lord, I am not married! If these be the fruits of matrimony!"—Ah! Lord, my dear! Now these last words have slipt me—The man—between you and me, has been a villain to me! Can I forgive him? Could you in my circumstances? Yet I hope it is not so. If it should, and Lady Gertrude and Aunt Nell (spiteful old souls) should find their perpetual curiosity answered as they wish, I will have my own will in every-thing.

And how came I, you will worder, in Aunt Nell's closet?—I will tell you. She had got my pen and ink: And I went to fetch it myself: The scribbling fit was strong upon me; so I sat down in her closet to write: And they both came into her chamber together, to have their own talk—Hark, I say.—They are really talking of me—Complaining!—Abominable!—This wicked Aunt of mine—"I tell you, Nephew, that you are too ready to make up with her."—Could you have believed this of one's own Aunt? No wonder that he is so refractory at times. But, hush!—Why don't he speak louder? He can't be in earnest hurt, if he does not raise his voice. Creeping soul, and whiner!—I can't hear a word he says. I have enough against her!—But I want something against him—

Duce take them both! I can't hear more than the found of her broken-toothed voice, mumbling; and his plaintive hum-drum, whimpering. I will go out in full majefty. I will lighten upon them with airs imperial. How the poor fouls will flart at my appearance! How will their confciences fly in their faces! The complainer and adviser both detected in the very fact, as I may fay: And yet perhaps you, Harriet, will think them less blameable than their confcience-striker.

Hem!—Three hems in anger!—And now I burst upon them.

*

I

fi

to

t

F

b

tl

b

fe

h

0

tl

g

n

O HARRIET! what a triumph was mine!

Aunt Nell, who has naturally a good blowzing north-country complexion, turned as pale as afhes. Her chin, nose, and lips, were all in motion. My nimble Lord gave a jump, and three leaps, to the other side of the room. He had not the courage to look directly at me. His face, as sharp as a new moon in a frosty night, and his sides so gaunt—As if he wanted to shrink into himself. They could not in their hearts but accuse themselves of all they had said, as if I had heard every word of it.

While I (what a charming thing is innocence!) half a foot taller than usual, stalked along between them, casting a look of indignation upon Aunt Nell; of haughtiness on Lord G. My with-held breath raised my complexion, and swelled my features; and when I got to the door, I pulled it after me with an

air, that I hope made them both tremble.

LETTER X.

Lady G. In Continuation.

WELL, my dear—Aunt Nell and I have made up. I have been pacified by her apologies and promifes never again to interfere between man and wife.

Wife. As I told the forlorn foul, You maiden Ladies, tho' you have lived a great while in the world, cannot know what strange creatures these Husbands are, and how many causes (that cannot be mentioned by the poor Wife to her friends) a woman may have to be displeased with her man, in order to keep the creature in some little decorum—Indeed, madam—There I ftopt—This excited her prudery; and she made out the rest, and, perhaps, a great deal more than the rest. She looked down, to shew she was fensible, tried for a blush; and, I verily believe, had she been a young woman, would have succeeded. "Why, truly, Niece, "I believe you are right. These men are odious crea-" tures!"—And then she shuddered, as if she had faid, Lord defend me from them !—a prayer, that, being a good creature, the need not doubt will be answered.

But for Lord G. there lies no forgiveness. complain of his Wife to her Aunt! A married man to fubmit matrimonial fquabbles (and every honest pair has some) to others! to an old maid, especially! and to authorize her to fit in judgment on his Wife's little whimfies, when the good woman wants to make herfelf important to him; and thereby endeavour to destroy the Wife's fignificance; there's no bearing of that. He had made Lord L. and Lady L. judges over me Nay, this infant Emily has taken her feat on the fame bench; and, in her pretty manner, has, by befeeching me to be good, supposed me bad. And to fome one of them (who knows but to the tell-tale himself, tho' he denies it?) my Brother's hint is owing, on which you so fagely expostulate: My reputation, therefore, as an obedient Wife, with all those whose good opinion was worth courting, is gone: And is not this enough to make one careles?

Bless me, my dear! This man of errors has committed, if possible, a still worse fault. He regards me not as any-body. The Earl and he have been long

Vol. V. D uneasy,

uneasy, it seems, that we live at the expence of my Brother, to whom there is no making returns; and a house offering in Grosvenor-square, he has actually contracted for it, without consulting me. I must own, that I cannot in my heart disapprove either of the motive, or the house, as I have the latter described to me: But his doing it of his own head, is an insolent act of prerogative. Don't you in conscience think so? Does he not, by this step, make me his chattels, a piece of furniture only, to be removed as any other piece of furniture, or picture, or cabinet, at his pleafure?

He came to me—I hope, madam, in a reproaching accent, I have done fomething now that will please you: Ought his stiff air, and the reslecting word NOW, to have gone unpunished? Hast thou found out any other old maid, to sit in judgment on the behaviour of thy Wise? But what hast thou done?

I was aftonished when the man told me.

And who is to be thy housekeeper? Is this done, in hope I'll follow thee? Or dost thou intend to exclude from thy habitation the poor woman who met thee at church a few weeks ago?

Just then came in Lady L. I asked her, What she

thought of this step?

Had she vindicated him, I never would have regarded a word she said between us. But she owned, that she thought I should have been consulted. And then he began to see that he had done a wrong thing. I acquainted her with his former fault, unatoned for as it was—Why, as to that, she did not know what to say; only, that it became my character, and good sense, so to behave, as that Lord G. should have no reason to complain of me to any-body. A hard thing, Harriet, to be reslected upon by an own Sister!

LADY L. prevailed upon me, unknown to Lord G. to go with her to see this house. 'Tis a handsome house.

house. I have but the one aforesaid objection to it—But let me ask you again: Is not the slight he has put upon me, in taking it without consulting me, an inexcusable thing?—I know you will say it is. But I'll tell you how I think to do—I will make him give up the contract; and when he has done so, unknown to him, take the same house myself. This will be returning the compliment. His excuse is, He was sure I should like the house and the terms. If he is sure of my liking it, and has chosen it himself, the duce is in it, if I may not be sure of his—Would he dislike it, because I liked it?—Say so, if you dare, Harriet; and suppose me blameable.

O my dear! What shall I do with this passionate man? I could not, you know, forgive him for the two unatoned-for steps which he had taken, without some contrition: And do you think he would shew any?—Not he!—I said something that set him up; something bordering upon the whimsical—No matter what. He pranced upon it. I, with my usual meckness, calmly rebuked him; and then went to my harpsichord: And, what do you think? How shall I tell it? Yet to you I may—Why then he whisked his hat from under his arm (he was going out); and silenced, broke, demolished, my poor harpsichord.

I was surprized: But instantly recovering myself; You are a violent wretch, Lord G. said I, quite calmly: How could you do so?—Suppose (and I took the wicked hat) I should throw it into the fire? But I gave it to him, and made him a fine courtesy. There was command of temper! I thought, at the instant, of Epictetus and his snapt leg. Was I not as great

a Philosopher?

e

d

d

W

d

re

d

!

e.

-

He is gone out. Dinner is ready; and no Lord G. Aunt Nell is upon the fret; But she remembers D 2 her

her late act of delinquency; so is obliged to be filent. I have her under my thumb.

+++

THE man came in after we had dined. I went to him, as if nothing had been the matter between us. You look vexed, my Lord!—It was a very violent action: It vexed me at first: But you see how soon I recovered my temper. I wish you would learn patience of me. But, come, I forgive you; I will not be angry with you, for an evil that a little money will repair. I see you are vexed.

Now to be helped—True, my Lord, and I forgive

you-

But curse me, if I forgive you, madam-

O fie! that's wickedly faid: But I know you will,

when I ask you.

Aunt Nell fat by the window; her eyes half shut; her mouth as firmly closed, as if her lips were glewed together.

Madam, addressing himself to her, I shall set out

to-morrow for Windsor.

Windsor, my Lord? said I.—He answered me not.
Ask my good Lord G. madam, said I, in a sweet

humble voice, how long he shall stay at Windsor?

How long, my Lord? mumbled out Aunt Nell—

From Windfor I shall go to Oxford.

Ask him, madam, how long he shall be before he returns?

How long my Lord, shall you be absent from us?

When I find I can return, and not be the jest of my own Wise—I may, perhaps—There he stopt, and looked stately.

Tell my Lord, that he is too ferious, madam. Tell him, that hardly any other man but would fee I was

at play with him, and would play again.

You hear what my Niece fays, my Lord. I regard nothing the fays.

Alk

Ask him, madam, who is to be of his party. Who, my Lord, is to be of your party?

Nobody; turning himself half round, that he might not be thought to answer me, but her.

Ask him, madam, whether it be business or pleafure, that engages him to take this solitary tour?

She looked the question to him.

Neither, madam, to her. I left my pleasure some weeks ago, at St. George's Church. I have never found it since.

A strange forgetful man! and as ungrateful as forgetful. And I stept to him, and looked in his face, so courteously! and with such a sweet smile!

He fullenly turned from me, and to Aunt Nell.

Ask my Lord, if he takes this journey, thinking to oblige me?

Ask him your own questions, Niece.

My Lord won't answer me.

He strutted, and bit his lip with vexation.

Come, I'll try once more if you think me worth answering—I think, my Lord, if you shall be gone a month or two, I may take a little trip to Northampton-shire. Emily shall go with me. The girl is very uneasy to see Miss Byron: And Miss Byron will rejoice to see us both. A visit from us will do her good.

He took it, that I was not defirous of a short absence. And he pouched his mouth, and reared himself up,

and fwelled; but answered me not.

See, madam, my Lord is fullen; he won't answer me. I must get you to ask my questions. I think it my duty to ask leave to go. My Lord may go where he pleases, without my leave—Very sit he should. He is a man. I once could have done so; high-ho! but I have vowed obedience and vassalage. I will not break my vow. Ask him, If I have his consent for a visit to Miss Byron, of a month or two? Ask him, madam, If he can make himself happy in my absence? I should otherwise be loth to go for so long a time.

D 3 I should

I should be as welcome, said he, to Miss Byron, as

As her! As she! you should say, I believe, if you won't say As you, madam, and bow to me—I believe so, my Lord. Miss Byron would rejoice to see any of my friends. Miss Byron is very good.

Would to God-

That somebody were half as good, interrupted I. Somebody understands you, my Lord, and wishes so toe—Pray, madam, ask my Lord, If I may go?—His new house will be putting in order mean time—

I will ask none of your questions for you—New house, Niece! You harp too much on one string.

My Lord, to be fure, has dominion over his bird. He can choose her cage. She has nothing to do, but sit and sing in it—when her instrument is mended, and in tune—He has but one fault. He is too good-natured to his bird. But would he take your advice, madam—

Now, tho' this may found to you, Harriet, a little recriminating; yet, I do affure you, I spoke it in a very sweet accent: Yet up got Aunt Nell, in a passion: My Lord too was all alive. I put myself between her and the door; and throwing my arms about her, You shan't go, madam—Smiling sweetly in her glowing face. Upon my honour you shan't.

Wicked trifler! she called me, as I led her to a chair. Perverse girl! and two or three other names;—aproposenough: My character is not difficult to hit; that's the

Beauty of it.

My Lord withdrew in wrath; and then the old Lady faid, she would now tell me a piece of her mind: And she made me sit down by her; and thus she addressed me:

Niece, it is my opinion, that you might be, if you would, one of the happiest women in the world.

You don't hear me complain, madam.

Well, if Lord G. did complain to me; it was to me:

And you should be forry for the occasion, and not for the complaint.

I may be forry for both, madam.

Well, but Lord G. is one of the best-natured men in the world—

The man's well enough. Passionate men, they say, are good-natured.

Why won't you be happy, Niece? I will. I am not now un-happy.

More shame for you then, that you will not make Lord G. happy.

He is captious. I am playful. That's all. What do you think your Brother would fay—

He would blame me, as you do.

Dear creature, be good. Dear creature, make

Lord G. happy.

I am like a builder, madam. I am digging for a foundation. There is a good deal of rubbishy humours to remove; a little swampiness of soil: And I am only removing it, and digging deeper, to make my foundation sure.

Take care, take care, Niece: You may dig too deep. There may be fprings: You may open, and never be able to stop them, till they have sapped your

foundation. Take care, Niece.

Thank you, madam, for your caution. Pity you

had not been a builder yourself!

Had such a fellow-labourer as Lord G. offered, I should not have refused a partnership with him, I do assure you.

Fairly answered, Aunt Nell! thought I. I was

pleased with her.

Don't you think Lord G. loves you dearly?

As to dearly, I can't fay: But I believe he loves me as well as most Husbands love their wives.

Are you not ungrateful then?

No. I am only at play with him. I don't hate him.

D 4

Hate him! Dreadful if you did! But he thinks you

despise him.

That is one of the rubbishy notions I want to remove. He would have it that I did, when he could have helped himself. But he injures me now, if he thinks so. I can't say I have a very prosound reverence for him. He and my Brother should not have been allied. But had I despised him in my heart, I should have thought myself a very bad creature for going to church with him.

That's well faid. I love you now. Your Brother, is, indeed, enough to put all other men down with one. But may I tell Lord G. that you love him?

No, madam.

No! I am forry for that.

Let him find it out. But he ought to know so much of human nature, and of my fincerity, as to gather from my behaviour to him, that had I either hated or despised him, I would not have been his; and it would have been impossible for me to be so playful with him; to be so domestic, and he so much at home with me. Am I fond of seeking occasions to carry myself from him? What delights, what diversions, what public entertainments, do I hunt after?—None. Is not he, are not all my friends, sure of finding me at home, whenever they visit me?

So far, fo good, faid Aunt Eleanor.

I will open my heart to you, madam. You are my Father's Sifter. You have a right to my fincerity. But you must keep my secret.

Proceed, my dear.

I know my own heart, madam. If I thought I could not trust it (and I wish Lord G. had a good opinion of it) I would not dance thus, as you suppose, on the edge of danger.

Good creature !- I shall call you good creature by-

and-by. Let me call Lord G. to us.

I was filent. I contradicted her not. She rang.

She bid the fervant tell Lord G. that she desired his company. Lord G. was pranced out. She regretted (I was not glad) that he was.

I will tell you what, my dear, faid she. I have heard it suggested, by a friend of yours, that you would much rather have had Mr. Beauchamp—

Not a word more of such a suggestion, madam. I should hate myself, were I capable of treating Lord G. meanly, or contemptibly, with a thought of preserence to any man breathing, now I am his. I have a great opinion of Mr. Beauchamp. He deserves it. But I never had the shadow of a wish, that I had been his. I never should have spoken of my Brother's excellencies, as outshining those of Lord G. had he not been my Brother, and therefore could not be more to me; and had they not been so conspicuous, that no other man could be disgraced by giving place to him. No, madam, let me assure you, once for all, that I am so far from despising my Lord G. that, were any missortune to besal him, I should be a miserable woman.

She embraced me. Why then-

I know your inference, madam. It is a just one. I am afraid I think as well of my own understanding as I do of Lord G's. I love to jest, to play, to make him look about him. I diflike not even his petulance. You see I bear all the flings and throws, and peevishness, which he returns to my fauciness. I think I ought. His complaints of me to you, to Lord and Lady L. which bring upon me their and your grave lecturings, and even anger, I can forgive him for; and this I shew, by making those complaints matter of pleasantry rather than refentment. I know he intended well, in taking the house, tho' he consulted me not first. It was surely wrong in him; yet I am not mortally offended with him for it. His violence to my poor harpfichord startled me; but I recollected myself; and had he buffetted me instead of that, as I was afraid he would, D 5 I should I should have thought I ought to have borne it, whether I could or not, and to have returned him his hat with a courtefy. Believe me, madam, I am not a bad, I am only a whimfical creature. I tried my Brother once. I fet him up. I was afraid of him, indeed: But I tried him again. Then he called it constitution, and laughed at me, and run me out of breath in my own way. So I let him alone. Lord L. Lady L. had it in turn. Lord G. has a little more than his turn perhaps: And why? because he is for ever fitting the cap to his head; and because I don't love him less than those I am less free Come, madam, let me demand your kind with. I will deferve them. Contradiction and thoughts. opposition, mediators and mediatrices, have carried my playfulness further than it would otherwise have gone. But henceforth your precepts, my Brother's, and Miss Byron's, shall not want their weight with me, whether I may shew it or not at the instant. My reign, I am afraid, will be but short. Let the man bear with me a little now-and then. I am not absolutely ungenerous. If he can but shew his Love by his forbearance, I will endeavour to reward his forbearance with my Love.

She embraced me, and said, That now she attributed to the gaiety of my spirits, and not to perverseness, my till-now unaccountable behaviour. I was sure, said she, that you were more your Mother's, than your Father's Daughter. Let me, when my Lord comes in, see an instance of the behaviour you bid me hope for.

I will try, faid I, what can be done.

We parted. I went up to my pen; and scribbled

down to this place.

This moment my Lord is come in. Into my Brother's study is he directly gone. Not a question asked about me. Sullen! I warrant. He used to pay his duty to me, and ask blessing the moment he came in, if admissible [Is that a word, Harriet!]: But times are altered. Ah, Harriet! when I know I am saucy, I

can

can bear negligence and flight: But when I intend to be good, knowing my own heart to be right, I shall be quite saucy if he is sullen. Is not the duty of wedded people reciprocal?—Aunt Eleanor and he are talking together. She is endeavouring, I suppose, to make a Philosopher of him. "Promise nothing for me, Aunt "Nell. I will have the whole merit of my own re- "formation."

LETTER XI.

Lady G. In Continuation.

DREPARE, Harriet, to hear strange and wonderful

things.

My Lord fent up his compliments, and defired to know, if he might attend me. I was in my dreffing-room. He was not always so polite. I wish, thought I, since displeasure produces respect, that familiarity does not spoil this man. But I'll try him.

I shall be glad to see my Lord, was the answer I

returned.

Up he came, one leg dragged after the other: Not alert, as he used to be on admission to his Charlotte. The last eight stairs his steps sounded, I, go, up, with, an, hea-vy, heart. He entered; bowed: Were the words yours, You should be glad to see me, madam?

They were, my Lord.

Would to God you said truth!

I did. I am glad to see you. I wanted to talk with you—About this Northamptonshire visit?

Are you in earnest, madam, to make that visit?

I am. Miss Byron is not well. Emily pines to see ther as much as I. You have no objection?

He was filent.

Do you set out, to-morrow, Sir, for Windsor and Oxford?

He fighed, I think fo, madam, D 6

Shall

Shall you visit Lord W?

And complain to him of me, my Lord?—He shook his grave head, as if there were wisdom in it—Be quiet, Harriet—Not good all at once—That would not be to hold it.

No, madam, I have done complaining to any-body. You will one day fee you have not acted generously by the man who loves you as his own foul.

This, and his eyes gliftening, moved me—Have

we not been both wrong, my Lord?

Perhaps we have, madam: But here is the difference—I have been wrong, with a right intention: You have been wrong, and studied to be so.

Prettily said. Repeat it, my Lord—How was it? And I took his hand, and looked very graciously.

I cannot bear these airs of contempt.

If you call them fo, you are wrong, my Lord, tho,

perhaps, intending to be right.

He did not see how good I was disposed to be. As I said, a change all at once would have been unnatural.

Very well, madam! and turned from me with an air half-grieved, half-angry.

Only answer me, my Lord; Are you willing I

should go to Northamptonshire?

If you choose to go, I have no objection. Miss

Now, don't be perverse, Lord G. Don't praise Miss Byron at the expence of somebody else.

Would to heaven, madam-

I wish so too-And I put my hand before his mouth

-So kindly!

He held it there with both his, and kissed it. I was not offended. But do you actually set out for Windfor and Oxford to-morrow, my Lord?

Not, madam, if you have any commands for me.
Why, now, that's well faid. Has your Lordship
any-thing to propose to me?

I could not be so welcome to you as your escerte, as I am sure I should be to Miss Byron and her friends, as her guest?

You could not? How can you fay fo, my Lord?

You would do me both honour and pleasure.

What would I give, that you mean what you fay! I do mean it, my Lord—My hand upon it—I held out my hand for his. He snatched it; and I thought would have devoured it.

We will take the coach, my Lord, that I may have

your company all the way.

You equally aftonish and delight me, madam! Is it possible that you are—

Yes, yes, don't, in policy, make it fuch a wonder

that I am disposed to be what I ought to be.

I shall be too, too, too happy! sobbed the grateful man.

No, no! I'll take care of that. Married folks, brought up differently, of different humours, inclinations, and so-forth, never can be too happy. Now I intend to put up all our little quarrels in my work-bag [You know I am a worker: Not quite so bad, at worst, as some modern wives]: There they shall lie, till we get to Miss Byron's—I revere the character of Mrs. Shirley: Mrs. Selby you have seen: Harriet, and you, and I, and the two sages I have named, will get together in some happy hour. Then I will open my work-bag, and take out our quarrels one by one, and lay them on the table before us; and we will be determined by their judgments.

My dear Lady G. if you think there is any-thing amifs in your behaviour to me, or in mine to you, let us spread the faults on your toilette now; and we shall go down to Northamptonshire all love and harmony,

and delight those excellent-

Always prescribing, my Lord!—O these men!— Why will you not let me have my own way?—Have not all these good folks heard of our folly? And shall

they

they not be witnesses of our wisdom? If they are not at the agreement, they will wonder how it came about.—I tell you, Sir, that they shall have an opportunity to laugh at us both; at me, for my slippancy; at you for your petulance. I will be forry, you shall be ashamed, that quarrels so easily made up, and where the heart of either is not bad, should subsist a quarter of an hour, and be perpetually renewing. I will have my own way, I tell you.

Don't make me look like a fool, madam, before

fuch Ladies as those, if we do visit them.

I must have my jest, my Lord. You know (for have you not tryed it?) that I can have patience—Let me see—Is that the hat that you pulled off with an air so lately?—Pish! How your countenance falls! I am not angry with you. But don't do so again, if you can help it—I must have my jest, I say: But assure yourself of the first place in my heart—What more would the man have?

O madam! nothing, nothing more! And he kiffed my hand on one knee, with a rapture that he never could have known had we always been quiet, eafy, and drowfy, like fome married folks, whom the world

calls happy.

But then the man came out with his gew-gaw japan-china taste. Why is it the privilege of people of quality now, to be educated in such a way, that their time can hardly ever be worthily filled up; and as if it were a disgrace to be either manly or useful? He began to talk of equipage, and such nonsense; but I cut him short, by telling him, that I must have my whole way on this occasion—Our visit is to be a private one, said I. We will have only the coach. Jenny shall attend on Emily and me. No other female servant. Two men: We will have no more. I will not have so much as your French-horn. We go to the land of harmony. Kings sometimes travel incog. We will ape kings, when they put off royalty.

Will not this thought gratify your pride?—You, my Lord, have some soibles to be cured of, as well as I.—We shall be wonderfully amended, both of us, by this excursion.

Poor man! His heart was as light as a feather. Upon my word, my dear, I begin to think, that if my Lord and Master had been a wise man, I should not have known what to do with him. Yet I will not forgive any one but myself, who finds him out to be other-wise.

He told me, in raptures of joy, that I should direct every-thing as I pleased. God grant that I might not change my mind, as to the visit! He hoped I was in earnest; and looked now-and-then at me, as if he questioned it.

But what do you think the man did? He retired; came back presently; called me his dearest life; and said, That it was possible I might want to have an opportunity given me to make some presents, or to surnish myself with trinkets of one nature or other, against I set out; and he should be very sorry, if, by his inattention, I were obliged to ask him for the means to shew the natural liberality of my spirit in the way I thought best to exert it; and then he begged me to acept of that note; putting into my hand a bank note of 500s.

I stept to my closet, and as instantly returned. This, my Lord, said I, is a most cruel reslexion upon me. It looks as if I were to be bribed to do my duty——There, my Lord! Take back your present. I will endeavour to be good without it——And as a proof that I will, you must not only receive back your favour (tho' I look upon it as such, and from my heart thank you for it) but take, as your right, this note which Lord W. presented to me on the day you received me as yours.

You must, you shall, take both notes, my Lord. I only

only wanted a fit opportunity to put Lord W's note into your hands before. It was owing to my flippant folly, and not to your want of affection, that I had not that opportunity fooner. Bear with me now-and-then, if I should be filly again. Complain of me only to myself. My heart, I re-assure you, is yours, and yours only. I was not willing that you should owe to any other person's interposition, my declarations of affection and regard to you, not even to Miss Byron (tho' I talked of my work-bag) whom I love as my own Sister.

The worthy man was in ecstacies. He could not express in words the joy of his heart. He kneeled, and wrapt his arms about my waist; and sobbed his request to me to forgive his petulance, and the offences he had ever given me, by any acts of passion, or words of anger.

You have not offended me, my Lord. Forgive my past follies, and my suture failures. When you were most angry, I wondered at your patience. Had I been you, I should not have borne what you bore

with me.

For God's sake, madam, take back both notes. We can have but one interest. You will make me easier, when I know that you have power in your

hands to gratify every wish of your heart.

You must, you shall, my Lord, take these notes. I will apply to you whenever I have occasion, and receive your favours, as such. I wish not to be independent of you. I have a handsome sum by me, the moiety of the money that was my Mother's, which my Brother divided between my Sister and me, when he first came over. Is not the settlement made upon me more than my Brother asked, or thought I should expect? Did he not oppose so large an annuity for pin-money, as your Father, Lady Gertrude, and you, would have me accept of, because he thought that such a large allowance might make a Wise independent

dent of her Husband, and put it out of his power, with discretion, to oblige her? My Brother, in an instance glorious to him, said, That he would not be a richer man than he ought to be. In such instances I will be his Sister.

Aunt Nell joined us. My Lord, in transports, told her what had passed. The good old soul took the merit of the reformation to herself. She wept over us. She rejoiced to hear of our intended journey to Northhamptonshire. My Lord proposed to have the house he had taken sitted up to my liking, while we were away. At his desire, I promised to see it in his company, and give my opinion of his designed alterations. But as I know he has judgment in nick-knackatories, and even as much as I wish him in what is called taste, I intend to compliment him with leaving all to him; and resolve to be satisfied with whatever he does.

And now is the good man so busy, so pleased, so important! Bless me, my dear! Who would rob the honest man of any part of his merit; or even wish to

divide it with him?

And what, Harriet, do you say to me now?—In a week's time I shall be with you. Be sure be chearful, and well; or I shall be ready to question my welcome.

This moment, having let Dr. Bartlett into our intended visit, he has offered to accompany us. Now shall we, I know, be doubly welcome. The Doctor, Emily, my Lord G. and your Charlotte, will be happy in one coach. The Doctor is prodigiously pleased with me. What is the text? more joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, than over ninety-and-nine just persons, who need it not.

I long to see you, and every one of the family, so deservedly dear to you! God give you health; and us no worse news from Italy than we have yet had; and how happy shall we be!—Lord and Lady L. wish they could be of the party. They are in love with me now. Emily says, she dotes upon me. I begin

to think that there is almost as much pleasure in being good, as in teazing. Yet a little roguery rises now-and-then in the heart of

June 8.

Your CHARLOTTE G.

The Doctor has been fo good (I believe because I am good) as to allow me to take a copy of a Letter of my Brother's to that wretch Everard; but for your perusal only. I inclose it, therefore, under that restriction. Let it speak its own praises.

We are actually preparing to be your guests. You will only have time to forbid us, if we shall not be

welcome.

Merciful! what a pacquet!

LETTER XII.

Sir Charles Grandison, To Mr. Grandison.

Bologna, June 4. N. S.

WHAT can I do for my Cousin? Why would he oppress me with so circumstantial an account of the heavy evil that has befallen him, and not point out a way by which I could comfort or relieve him? Don't be asraid of what you call the severity of my virtue. I should be ready to question the rectitude of my own heart, if, on examination, I had not reason to hope, that charity is the principal of those virtues which you attribute to me. You recriminate enough upon yourself. In what way I can extricate or assist you, is now my only question?

You ask my advice, in relation to the payment of the debts which the world calls debts of honour; and for which you have asked, and are granted three months time. Have you not, Sir, strengthened your engagement by your request? And have not they intitled themfelves to the performance, by their compliance with it?

The

The obligation which rashness, and, perhaps, surprize, laid you under, your deliberation has confirmed.

You fay, that your new creditors are men of the town, sharpers, and gamesters. But, my Cousin, how came you among fuch? They came not to you. fay not this to upbraid you: But I must not have you deceive yourfelf. Who but a man's felf is to fuffer by his rashness or inconsideration? They are reputed to have been possessed of fortunes, however they came by them, which would have enabled them to answer the stakes they played for, had they been the losers: And would you not have exacted payment from them, had you been the winner? Did you at the time suspect loaded dice, or foul play? You are not, Sir, a novice in the ways of the town. If you had good proof of what, from the ill success you feem only to suspect, I should not account the debts incurred debts of honour; and fhould hardly scruple, had I not indirectly promised payment, by asking time for it, or had they refused to give it, to call in to my aid the Laws of my country; and the rather, as the appeal to those Laws would be a fecurity to me, against ever again being feen in fuch company.

Adversity is the trial of principle: Without it, a man hardly knows whether he is an honest man. Two things my Cousin, in his present difficulties, must guard against; the one, that he do not suffer himself to be prevailed upon, in hopes to retrieve his losses, to frequent the tables by which he has suffered; and so become one of the very men he has so much reason to wish he had avoided [Who would not rather be the sufferer than the defrauder? What must be the nature of that man, who, having himself been ruined, will endeavour to draw in other innocent men to their

ruin?]

The other, that he do not permit prior and worthier creditors (creditors for valuable confiderations) to fuffer by the distresses in which he has involved himself. It is a hard decision: But were I my Cousin, I would divest myself of my whole estate (were it necessary) for the satisfaction of my creditors; and leave it to their generosity, to allow me what pittance they pleased for subsistence; and within that pittance would I live: And this (were my difficulties owing to my own inconsideration) not only for justice sake, but as a proper punishment for not being satisfied with my own ampler fortune, and for putting to hazard a certainty, in hopes of obtaining a share in the property of others. Excuse me, my dear Everard; I mean not particular reslexion; but only to give you my notion of general justice in cases of this nature.

Acquit yourself worthily of these difficulties. I consider you as my Brother: And you shall be welcome to take with me a Brother's part of my estate,

till you can be restored to a competency.

But with regard to the woman whom the infamous Lord B. would fasten upon you as a Wife, that is an imposition to which you must not submit. Had she been the poorest honest girl in Britain, and you had feduced her, by promises of marriage, I must have made it the condition of our continued friendship, that you had married her: But a kept-woman!-Let not her, let not the bad man, have such a triumph. I know his character well: I know his dependence on the skill of his arm. And I know his litigious spirit, and the use he is capable of making of his privilege. But regard not these: Let me advise you, Sir, after you have fecured to your creditors the payment of their just debts, to come over to me: The sooner the By this means you will be out of the way of being disturbed by the menaces of this Lord, and the machinations of this woman. We will return toge-I will make your cause my own. As well the courage, as the quality, of the man who can be unjust, are to be dispised. Is not Lord B. an unjust man in every article of his dealings with men? Do not you,

you, my dear Cousin, be so in any-one; and you will ever command the true fraternal love of Your Charles Grandison.

LETTER XIII.

Lady G. To Lady L.

Selby-house, Friday, June 16.

HERE we are, my Caroline: And the happiest people in the world should we be, if Harriet were but well, my Brother in England, and you and Lord L. with us.

Mrs. Selby, Lucy, Nancy, Harriet, met us at Stony-Stratford, escorted by Uncle Selby, and his

nephew James.

My Lord and I were Dear, Love, and Life, all the journey. I was the /weetest-tempered creature !- Joyful people are not always wife ones. When the heart is open, filly things will be faid; any-thing, in short, that comes uppermost. I kindly allowed for my Lord's joy, on twenty occasions. I smiled when he smiled, laughed out when he laughed out, did not talk to any-body else when he directed his discourse to me; so that the honest man crowed all the way. It is a charming thing, thought I, several times, to be on a foot of good understanding with each other; for now I can call him bonest man, or any names, that lately would have made him prance and caper; and he takes every-thing kindly: Nay, two or three times he called me honest woman; but laughed and looked round him at the time, as if he were conscious that he had made a bold, as well as witty retort.

Let me tell you, Lady L. that I intend to give him figns when he exceeds, and other figns when he is right and clever; and I will accept of figns from him, that he may not be affronted. I am confident that we shall

be in time an amazing happy couple.

Emily

Emily was rejoiced to fee her equally beloved and revered Miss Byron. Miss Byron embraced Emily with the affection of a Sister. My honest man kissed Miss Byron's hand on one knee, in the fervour of his love and gratitude; for I had let him know, that he owed much of his present happiness to her. She congratulated him whisperingly, in my hearing, on my being good.

James Selby almost wept for love over Emily; while Emily looked as sleek and as shy as a bird new-caught, for fear of being thought to give him encouragement, after what you may remember passed be-

tween them at Dunstable.

We were all in rapture to see each other. We were Mother and Sisters the moment we were seated. Uncle Selby began to crack his jokes upon me in the first half-hour. I spared him not: And Lord G. since I must have somebody to play the rogue with, will fare the better for him. Dr. Bartlett was the revered of every heart. By the way, I am in high credit with that good man, for my behaviour to my Lord.

Miss Byron received him with open arms, and even, as her Father, with an offered cheek: And the modest man was so much affected by her filial regard for him, that I was obliged, for our own sakes, to whisper her, to rein-in her joy to see him, that we might have the pleasure of hearing him talk.

When we arrived at Selby-house, our joy was renewed, as if we had not seen each other at Stratford.

O, I should have told you, that in our journey from Stratford hither, Aunt Selby, Harriet, Emily, and I, were in one coach: And I had, as we went on, a great deal of good instruction infinuated to me, by way of felicitation, on my being so very kind and obliging to Lord G. And, as if I had been a child (corrected for being untoward) they endeavoured to coax me into a perseverance in what they called my duty. Aunt Selby,

Selby, on this occasion, performed the maternal part with so much good sense, and her praise and her cautions were so delicately infinuated, that I began to think, it was almost as pretty to be good as to be saucy.

Upon the whole, I really believe Lord G. will have reason to rejoice, as long as he lives, that he was ruled by his Wife, in changing his Windsor and Oxford Journey for this of Northamptonshire. So right a thing is it for men to be governable; and, perhaps, you'll add, for women to keep good company.

Lord L. thinks you, my fage Sifter, so good already, that you need not be better, or I would wish him to

fend you down to Selby-house.

Well may Harriet revere her Grandmother. That venerable woman is good in every fense of the word. She is pious, charitable, benevolent, affectionate, condescending to the very soibles of youth; chearful, wise, patient under the infirmities of age, having outlived all her wishes but one; which is, to see her Harriet happily married: And then, she says, she hopes to be soon released. Never could she be so much admired in her blooming youth, tho' she was then, it seems, deservedly celebrated, both for her mind and person, as she is now in her declining age.

You have seen and admired Mrs. Selby. She rifes upon me every hour. It gives one's heart joy, Lady L. to look forward, beyond the age of youth and flutter, when we see by these Ladies, that women in their advanced years may, to express myself in the stile of Sir Rowland Meredith, be good for something; or still better, that the matronly time of semale life, is by far the most estimable of all the stages of it; if they make good Wives, good Mistresses, and good Mothers: And, let me say, good Aunts; were it but to keep in countenance Aunt Gertrude and Aunt Nell; who, good souls! will now hardly ever be Mothers.

Lucy

Lucy is an excellent young creature. Nancy, when Lucy is not present, is as excellent. Her Cousins Kitty

and Patty Holles are agreeable young women.

James Selby is a good fort of blundering well-meaning great boy; who, when he has lived a few years longer, may make much such a good fort of man, as my Lord G. There's for you, my once catechizing Sister! Pray be as ready to praise, as you used to be to blame me. I find duty and love growing fast upon me. I shall get into a custom of bringing in Lord G. on every occasion that will do him credit: And then I shall be like Lady Betty Clemson; who is so perpetually dinning the ears of her guests with her domestic superlatives, that we are apt to suspect the

truth of all she says.

But Harriet, our dear Harriet, is not at all well. She visibly falls away; and her fine complexion fades. Mr. Deane was here a week ago; and Lucy tells me, was so much startled at the alteration in her lovely countenance, that he broke from her, and shed tears to Lucy. This good girl and Nancy lament to each other the too visible change: But when they are with the rest of the family, they all seem afraid to take notice of it to one another. She herfelf takes generous pains to be lively, chearful, and unapprehenfive, for fear of giving concern to her Grandmother and Aunt; who will fometimes fit and contemplate the alteration. figh, and, now-and-then, drop a filent tear, which, however, they endeavour to fmile off, to avoid no-I have already observed, that as these good Ladies fit in her company, they watch in filent Love every turn of her mild and patient eye, every change of her charming countenance; for they too well know to what to impute the inward malady, which has approached the best of hearts; and they know that the cure cannot be within the art of the physician. They, as we do, admire her voice, and her playing. ask her for a song, for a lesson on her harpsichord. She

She plays, the fings, at the very first word. In no one act of chearfulness does the refuse to join. Her Grandmother and her Aunt Selby frequently give a private The old Lady delights to fee young people chearful and happy. She is always present, and directs the diversion; for she has a fine taste. We are often to have these Balls, for our entertainment. Miss Byron, her Coufins fay, knowing the delighther Grandmother takes in these amusements, for the sake of the young people, to whom the confiders it as a healthful exercise, as well as diversion, is one of the alertest She excufes not herfelf, nor encourages that fupineness that creeps on, and invades a heart ill at eafe. Yet every-one fees, that folitude and retirement are her choice; tho' fhe is very careful to have it supposed otherwise; and, on the first summons, hastens into company, and joins in the conversation. O fhe is a lovely, and beloved young creature! I think: verily, that the 'fhe was the admiration of every-body. when she was with us, yet she is, if possible, more amiable at home, and among her own relations. Her Uncle Selby raillies her fometimes. But respect as well as Love, are visible in his countenance, when he does: In her returns sweetness and reverence are mingled. She never forgets that the raillier is her Uncle; yet her delicacy is not more apparent, than that she is mistress of fine talents in that way; but often restrains them, because she has far more superior ones to value herself upon. And is not this the case with my Brother also?—Not so, I am asraid, with your Charlotte.

All her friends, however, rejoice in our visit to them, for her sake. They compliment me on my lively turn; and hope for a happy effect on Miss

Byron from it.

I cannot accuse her of reserve to me. She owns her Love for our Brother as frankly as she used to do, after we had torn the secret from her bosom at Colne-Vol. V. E brook.

brook. She acknowleges to me, that she glories in it, and will not try to conquer it; because she is fure the trial will be to no purpose; an excuse, by the way, that if the conquest be necessary, would better become the mouth of your Charlotte than that of

our Harriet: And fo I have told her.

She prays for the restoration of Lady Clementina, and recovery of Signor Jeronymo. She loves to talk of the whole Italian family; and yet seems fully affured that Clementina will be the happy woman. But, surely, Harriet must be our Sister. She values herself upon my Brother's so solemnly requesting and claiming her friendship. True Friendship, she but this morning argued with me, being disinterested, and more intellectual than personal regard, is nobler than Love. Love, she said, does not always ripen into Friendship,

as is too frequently feen in wedlock.

But does not the dear creature refine too much when fhe argues thus? A calm and eafy kind of esteem, is all I have to judge from in my matrimony. I know not what Love is. At the very highest, and when I was most a fool, my motive was supposed convenience (in order to be freed from the apprehended tyranny of a father); and that never carried me beyond liking. But you, Lady L. were an adept in the passion. Pray tell me, if there be a difference between Love and Friendship, which is the noblest? Upon my opposing you and Lord L. (so truly one mind) to her argument, the faid, That yours is Love mellowed into Friendship, upon full proof of the merit of each: But, that there was a time, that the flame was Love only, founded in hope of the merit; and the proof might have been wanting; as it often is, when the hope has been as ftrong, and feemingly as well founded, as in your courtship.

Harriet, possibly, may argue from her own situation, in order to make her heart easy; and my Brother is so unquestionably worthy, that Love and Friend-

fhip

h

ol

re:

an

ho

fur

Ite

beg

" th

" c

"in

" lit

" re

" de

« m

" go

" ne

" you

" ma

" you

" du

1

ship may be one thing, in the bosom of a woman admiring him; fince he will not enter into any obligation, that he cannot, that he will not, religiously perform. And if this refinement will make her heart easier, and enable her to allow his Love to be placed elsewhere, because of a prior claim, and of circumstances that call for generous compassion, while she can content herself with the offered Friendship, I think we ought to indulge her in her delicate notions.

Selby-house is a large, convenient, well-furnished habitation. To-morrow we are to make a visit, with Lucy and Nancy, to their branch of the Selby Family. James is gone before. Those two girls are orphans: But their Grandmother, by their Mother's side (a good old Lady, Mother-in-law to Mr. Selby) lives with them, or, rather, they with her; and loves them.

On our return, we are to have our first private Ball, at Shirley-manor; a fine old seat, which, already, the benevolent owner calls her Harriet's; with

an estate of about 500% a year round it.

Adieu, my dear Lady L .-- My Lord and you, I hope, will own me now. Yet are you not sometimes furprised at the suddenness of my reformation? Shall I tell you how it came about? To own the truth, I began to find the man could be flout. " Charlotte, "thought I, what are you about? You mean not to "continue for ever your playful folly. You have no "malice, no wickedness, in your fauciness; only a "little levity: it may grow into habit:-Make your " retreat while you can with honour; before you har-"den the man's heart, and find your reformation a "matter of indifference to him. You have a few good qualities; are not a modern woman; have "neither wings to your shoulders, nor gad-fly in "your cap: You love home. At prefent the honest "man loves you. He has no vices. Every one loves "you; but all your friends are bufy upon your con-"duct. You will estrange them from you.

"man will not be a King Log-Be you a prudent " Frog, left you turn him into a Stork. A weak man, " if you suppose him weak, made a tyrant, will be an "insupportable thing. I shall make him appear weak in the eyes of every-body elfe, when I have so much " grace left, as would make me rife against any one " who should let me know they thought him fo. "Brother will be reflected upon for his folicitude to a carry me to church with a man, whom I shall make " the world think I despise. Harriet will renounce me. My wit will be thought folly. Does not the fuckling Emily, does not the stale virgin, Aunt "Eleanor, think they have a right to blame, entreat, " instruct me? I will be good of choice, and make my duty received as a favour. I have travelled a great way in the road of perverseness. I see briars, "thorns, and a pathless track, before me. I may be w benighted: The day is far gone. Serpents may be "in the brakes. I will get home as fast as I can; and rejoice every one, who now only wonders what is " become of me." These, Lady L. were some of my reasonings. Make

These, Lady L. were some of my reasonings. Make your advantage of them against me, if you can. You see that your grave wisdom had some weight with my light folly. Allow a little for constitution now-and-then; and you shall not have cause to be ashamed of

your Sifter.

Let me conclude this subject, half one way, half tother—that is to say, half serious, half roguish: If my Lord would but be cured of his taste for trisles and nick-knacks, I should, possibly, be induced to consider him as a man of better understanding than I once thought him: But who can forbear, sometimes, to think slightly of a man, who, by esseminacies, and a Shell and China taste, undervalues himself? I hope I shall cure him of these foibles; and, if I can, I shall consider him as a work of my own hands, and be proud of him, in compliment to myself.

fir

yo

om

Let my Aunt Eleanor (no more Nell, if I can help it) know how good I continue to be. And now I will relieve you and myfelf, with the affurance that I am, and ever will be, notwithstanding yours and Lord L's past severity to me,

Your truly affectionate Sister, CH. G.

LETTER XIV.

Lady G. To Lady L.

Selby-house, Monday, July 24*,

I ORD bless me, my dear, what shall we do! My Brother, in all probability, may, by this time! But I cannot tell how to suppose it! Ah the poor Harriet! The three Letters from my Brother, which, by the permission of Dr. Bartlett, I inclose, will shew you, that the Italian affair is now at a crifis.

Read them in this place; and return them fealed up, and directed to the Doctor.

LETTER XV.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Dr. BARTLETT,

Florence, Wednesday, July 5-16.

THREE weeks have now past fince the date of my last Letter to my paternal friend. Nor has it, in the main, been a difagreeable space of time; fince within it I have had the pleafure of hearing from you and other of my friends in England; from those

d

1

^{*} Several Letters, written in the space between the last date. June 16, and the present, which give an account of their diver-tions, visits, entertainments, at Selby-house, Shirley-manor, &c. are omitted.

at Paris; and good news from Bologna, where-ever I moved, as well from the Bishop and Father Marefcotti as from Mr. Lowther.

The Bishop particularly tells me, that they ascribe to the amendment of the Brother, the hopes they now

have of the Sifter's recovery.

I passed near a fortnight of this time at Naples and Portici. The General, and his Lady, who is one of the best of women, made it equally their study to oblige and amuse me.

The General, on my first arrival at Naples, entered into talk with me, on my expectations with regard to his Sifter. I answered him, as I had done his Mother;

and he was fatisfied with what I faid.

When we parted, he embraced me as his Brother and Friend; and apologized for the animosity he once had to me. If it pleased God to restore his Sister, no more from him, he said, should her mind be endangered: But her choice should determine him. His Lady declared her esteem for me, without reserve; and said, That, next to the recovery of Clementina and Jeronymo, her wish was, to be intitled to call me Brother.

What, my dear Dr. Bartlett, is, at last, to be my destiny! The greatest opposer of the alliance once in view, is overcome: But the Bishop, you will observe, by what I have told you, ascribes to another cause the merit which the General gives me; with a view, possibly, to abate my expectation. Be the event as it may, I will go on in the course I am in, and leave to Providence the issue.

Mrs. Beaumont returned from Bologna but ye-

fterday.

She confirms the favourable account I had before received of the great alteration for the better that there is in the health both of Brother and Sister; and, because of that, in the whole family. Mr. Lowther, she fays, is as highly, as deservedly, carested by every one.

one. Jeronymo is able to fit up two hours in a day. He has tried his pen, and finds it will be again in his

power to give his friends pleasure with it.

Mrs. Beaumont tells me, that Clementina generally twice a day vifits her beloved Jeronymo. She has taken once more to her needle, and often fits and works in her Brother's room. This amuses her, and delights him.

She converses generally without much rambling; and seems to be very soon sensible of her missortune, when she begins to talk incoherently: For at such times she immediately stops; not seldom sheds a tear; and either withdraws to her own closet, or is silent.

She several times directed her discourse to Mr. Lowther, when she met him in her Brother's chamber. She observed great delicacy when she spoke of me to him; and dwelt not on the subject: But was very inquisitive about England, and the customs and manners of the people; particularly of the women.

Every-body has made it a rule (Jeronymo among the rest, and to which also Camilla strictly conforms) never to lead her to talk of me. She, however, asks often after me; and numbers the days of my absence.

At one time, feeking Mrs. Beaumont in her dreffingroom, the thus accosted her: I come, madam, to ask you, Why every-body forbears to mention the Chevalier Grandison; and when I do, talks of somebody or fomething else? Camilla is as perverse in this way as any body: Nay, Jeronymo (I have tried him feveral times) does the very fame. Can Jeronymo be ungrateful? Can Jeronymo be indifferent to his friend, who has done fo much for him? I hope I am not looked upon as a filly, or as a forward creature, that am not to be trusted with hearing the name of the man mentioned, for whom I profess an high esteem Tell me, madam, have I, at any time, and gratitude. in my unhappy hours, behaved or spoken aught unworthy of my character, of my family, of the modesty E 4

of woman?—If I have, my heart renounces the guilt; I must, indeed, have been unhappy; I could not be Clementina della Porretta.

Mrs. Beaumont fet her heart at ease on this subject. Well, said she, it shall be seen, I hope so, that true modesty, and high gratitude, may properly have a place together in this heart, putting her hand to her bosom. Let me but own, that I esteem him; for I really do; and I hope my sincerity shall never mislead or betray me into indecorum: And now, Madam, let us talk of him for one quarter of an hour, and no more. Here is my watch; it is an English watch; nobody knows that I bought it for that very reason. Don't you tell. She then, suspecting her head, dropt a tear; and withdrew in silence.

Mrs. Beaumont, my dear friend, knows the true state of my heart; and she pities me. She wishes that the Lady's reason may be established; she is asraid it should be risqued by opposition: But there is a man whom she wishes to be Clementina's. There is a woman—But—do thou, Providence, direct us both!

All that thou orderest must be best.

Mrs. Beaumont thinks Lady Clementina is at times too folemn: And is the more apprehensive when she is so, as there is a greatness in her solemnity, which she is afraid will be too much for her. She has often her silent sits, in which she is regardless of what any-

body but her Mother fays to her.

As she grows better, the fervor of her devotion, which in her highest delirium never went quite off, increases. Nor do they discourage, but indulge her in it, because in her, it seems, by the chearfulness with which her ardent zeal is attended, to be owing to true piety, which they justly observe seldom makes a good mind sour, morose, or melancholy.

Mrs. Beaumont fays, That for two days before she came away, she had shewn, on several occasions, that she began to expect my return—She broke silence in

ine

dι

in

do

m

one of her dumb fits-" Twenty days, did he fay,

" Camilla?" and was filent again.

The day before Mrs. Beaumont fet out, as she, the young Lady, and Marchioness, were sitting at work together, Camilla entered with unusual precipitation, with a message from the Bishop, desiring leave to attend them—And the Marchioness saying, By all means, pray let him come in, the young Lady, on hearing him approach, laid down her work, changed colour, and stood up with an air of dignity. But on the Bishop's entrance, sat down with a look of dissatisfaction, as it disappointed.

Adieu, my dear friend! I shall reach Bologna, I hope, to-morrow night. You will soon have an-

other Letter from

Your truly-affectionate

GRANDISON.

LETTER XVI.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, In Continuation.

Bologna, July 7-18.

IT was late last night before I arrived at this place. I fent my compliments to the family. In the morning I went to their palace, and was immediately conducted to the chamber of Signor Jeronymo. He was disposing himself to rise, that he might receive me up, in order to rejoice me on his ability to do so. I sat down by him, and received the overflowings of his grateful heart. Every-body, he told me, was amended both in health and spirits.

Camilla came in foon after, congratulating me on my arrival in the name of her young Lady. She let me know, that in lefs than a quarter of an hour she

would be ready to receive my visit.

one molion, and

be Boul

O Sir, faid the good woman, miracles! —We are all joy and hope!

E 5

At

At going out, she whispered as she passed (I was then at the window) My young Lady is dressing in colours, to receive you. She will no more appear to you, she says, in black—Now, Sir, will you soon reap the reward of all you goodness; for the General has signified to my Lord his entire acquiescence with his Sifter's choice, and their determination.

The Bishop came in: Chevalier, said he, you are welcome, thrice welcome, to Bologna. You have subdued us all. Clementina commands her own destriny. The man whom she chooses to call hers, be he who he will, will have a treasure in her, in every

fense of the word.

The Marquis, the Count, Father Marescotti, all severally made me the highest compliments. The Count particularly taking my hand, said, From us, Chevalier, nothing will be wanting to make you happy: From you, there can be but one thing want-

ing to make us fo.

The Marchioness entering, saved me any other return, than by bowing to each. Before I could speak to her, Welcome, Chevalier, said she: But you are not come before you were wished for. You will find, we have kept a more exact account of the days of your absence, than we did before. I hope her joy to see you will not be too much for her. Clementina ever had a grateful heart.

The Chevalier's prudence, faid Father Marescotti, may be confided in. He knows how to moderate his own joy on his first address to her, on seeing her so greatly amended: And then Lady Clementina's natural delicacy will not have an example to carry her

joy above her reason.

The Chevalier, madam, faid the Bishop, finiling, will, at this rate, be too secure. We leave him not room for professions. But he cannot be ungenerous.

The Chevalier Grandison, said the kind Jeronymo, speaks by action: It is his way. His head, his heart, his lips, his hands, are governed by one motion, and directed

directed by one spring. When he leaves no room for doubt, professions would depreciate his service.

He then aferibed an extraordinary merit to me, on my leaving my native country and friends, to attend

them in person.

We may, perhaps, my reverend friend, be allowed to repeat the commendations given us by grateful and benevolent fpirits, when we cannot otherwise so well do justice to the generous warmth of their friendship. The noble Jeronymo, I am confident, were he in my place, and I in his, would put a more moderate value on the like services, done by himself. What is friendship, if, on the like calls, and blessed with power, it is not ready to exert itself in action?

Grandison, replied the Bishop, where he one of us, might expect canonization. In a better religion, we have but few young men of quality and fortune so good as he; tho' I think none so bad, as many of the pretended Resormed, who travel, as if to copy our vices,

and not to imitate our virtues.

I was overwhelmed with gratitude, on a reception fo very generous and unreserved. Camilla came in seasonably with a message from the young Lady, inviting my attendance on her in her dressing-room.

The Marchioness withdrew just before. I followed Camilla. She told me, as we went, that she thought her not quite so fedate as she had been for some days past; which she supposed owing to her hurrying in dressing, and to her expectation of me.

The Mother and Daughter were together. They were talking, when I entered—Dear fanciful girl! I heard the Mother say, disposing otherwise some flowers

that she had in her bosom.

Clementina, when her mind was found, used to be all unaffected elegance. I never saw but one woman who equalled her in that respect. Miss Byron seems conscious, that she may trust to her native charms; yet betrays no pride in her consciousness.

E 6 Who

Who ever spoke of her jewels, that beheld her face? For mingled dignity, and freedom of air and manner,

these two Ladies excel amongst women.

Clementina appeared exceedingly lovely. But her fancifulness in the disposition of her ornaments, and the unusual lustre of her eyes, which every one was wont to admire for their ferene brightness, shewed an imagination more disordered than I hoped to see; and gave me pain at my entrance.

The Chevalier, my Love! (faid the Marchioness, turning round to me) Clementina, receive your friend.

She stood up, dignity and sweetness in her air. I approached her: She resused not her hand. The General, madam, and his Lady, salute you by me.

They received you, I am fure, as the friend of our family. But tell me, Sir, finiling, have you not ex-

Ceeded your promifed time?

Two or three days only.

Only, Sir!—Well, I upbraid you not. No wonder that a man fo greatly valued, cannot always keep his time.

She hesitated, looked at her mother, at me, and on the floor, visibly at a loss. Then, as sensible of her wandering, turned aside her head, and took out her handkerchief.

Mrs. Beaumont, madam, faid I, to divert her cha-

grin, fends you her compliments.

Were you at Florence? Mrs. Beaumont, faid you?

—Were you at Florence! Then running to her Mother, she threw her arms about her neck, hiding her face in her bosom—O, madam, conceal me! conceal me from myself. I am not well.

Be comforted, my best Love, wrapping her maternal arms about her, and kissing her forehead; you

will be better prefently.

I made a motion to withdraw. The Marchioness, by her head, approving, I went into the next apartment.

She

She foon enquired for me, and, on notice from Ca-

milla, I returned.

She fat with her head leaning on her Mother's shoulder, She raised it—Excuse me, Sir, said she. I cannot be well, I see—But no matter! I am better, and I am worse, than I was: Worse because I am sensible of my calamity.

Her eyes had then lost all that lustre which had shewn a too raised imagination: But they were as much in the other extreme, overclouded with misti-

nefs, dimnefs, vapours; fwimming in tears.

I took her hand: Be not disheartened, madam. You will be soon well. These are usual turns of the malady you seem to be so sensible of, when it is changing

to perfect health.

God grant it!—O Chevalier! what trouble have I given my friends!—my Mamma here!—You, Sir!—Every-body! O that naughty Laurana! But for her!—But tell me—Is she dead?—Poor cruel creature! Is she no more?

Would you have her to be no more, my Love? faid

her Mother.

O no! no! I would have had her to live, and to repent. Was she not the companion of my childhood? She loved me once. I always loved her. Say, Chevalier, is she living?

I looked at the Marchioness, as asking, if I should tell her she was; and receiving her approving nod, She is living, madam, answered I—and I hope will

repent.

Is fhe, is she indeed, my Mamma? interrupted she.

She is, my dear.

Thank God! rifing from her feat, clasping her hands, and standing more erect than usual; then have I a triumph to come! said the noble creature! Excuse my pride! I will shew her that I can forgive her!

But I will talk of her when I am better. You say,

Sir, I shall be better! You fay that my malady is

changing-What comfort you give me!

Then dropping down against her Mother's chair, on her knees, her eyes and hands lifted up, Great and good God Almighty, heal, heal, I beseech thee, my wounded mind, that I may be enabled to restore to the most indulgent of parents, the happiness I have robbed them of. Join your prayers with mine, Sir! You are a good man—But you, madam, are a Catholic. The Chevalier is not—Do you pray for me. I shall be restored to your prayers. And may I be restored, as I shall never more do any-thing, wilfully, to offend or disturb your tender heart.

God restore my child! sobbed the indulgent parent,

raifing her.

Camilla had not withdrawn. She flood weeping in a corner of the room. Camilla, faid the young Lady, advancing towards her, lend me your arm. I will return to you again, Sir—Don't go—Excufe me, madam, for a few moments. I find, putting her hand to her forehead, I am not quite well—I will return prefently.

The Marchioness and I were extremely affected by her great behaviour: But tho' we were grieved for the pain her sensibility gave her, yet we could not but console and congratulate ourselves upon it, as afford-

ing hopes of her perfect recovery.

She returned foon, attended by Camilla: who having been foothing her, appealed to me, whether I did not think she would foon be quite well.

I answered, That I had no question of it.

Look you there now, my dear Lady.

I thought you faid so, Chevalier! but I was not fure. God grant it! My affliction is great, my Mamma. I must have been a wicked creature—Pray for me.

Her Mother comforted her, praifed her, and raifed her dejected heart. And then Clementina looking down, a blush overspreading her face, and standing

mo-

motionless, as if considering of something—What is in my child's thoughts? faid the Marchioness, taking

her hand. What is my Love thinking of.

Why, madam, in a low, but audible voice, I should be glad to talk with the Chevalier alone, methinks. He is a good man. But if you think I ought not, I will not desire it. In every-thing I will be governed by you: Yet I am ashamed. What can I have to say, that my Mother may not hear?—Nothing, nothing. Your Clementina's heart, madam, is a part of yours.

My Love shall be indulged in every thing. You and I, Camilla, will retire—Clementina was filent; and

both withdrew.

She commanded me to fit down by her. I obeyed. It was not, in the fituation I was in, for me to speak first. I attended her pleasure in silence.

She feemed at a loss. She looked round her; then at me; then on the floor. I could not then forbear

fpeaking.

The mind of Lady Clementina, faid I, feems to have fomething upon it, that she wishes to communicate. You have not, madam, a more fincere, a more faithful friend, than the man before you. Your happiness, and that of my Jeronymo, engross all my cares. Honour me with your confidence.

I had fomething to fay: I had many questions to ask—But pity me, Sir! my memory is gone: I have lost it all—But this I know, that we are all under obligations to you, which we never can return: And I

am uneasy under the sense of them.

What, madam, have I done, but answered to the call of friendship, which, in the like situation, not any one of your family but would have obeyed?—

This generous way of thinking adds to the obligation. Say but, Sir, in what way we can express our gratitude, in what way I, in particular, can, and I shall be easy. Till we have done it, I never shall.

And

And can you, madam, think, that I am not highly rewarded, in the prospect of that success which opens to all our wishes?

It may be so in your opinion: But this leaves the

debt still heavier upon us.

How could I avoid construing the hint in my favour? And yet I did not think the Lady, even had she not had parents in being, had she been absolutely independent, well enough to determine for herself in a situation so delicate. How then could I in honour (all her friends expecting that I should be entirely governed by her motions, as they were resolved to be) take direct advantage of the gratitude which at that instant possessed her noble mind?

If, madam, answered I, you will suppose yourselves under obligations to me, and will not be easy till you have acknowledged them, the return must be a family act. Let me refer myself to your Father, Mother, Brothers, and to yourself: What you and they determine

upon must be right.

After a short silence—Well, Sir, I believe you have put the matter upon a right footing: But here is my difficulty—You cannot be rewarded. I cannot reward you. But, Sir, the subject begins to be too much for me. I have high notions—My duty to God, and to my parents; my gratitude to you—But I-have begun to write down all that has occurred to me on this important subject. I wish to act greatly! You, Sir, have set me the example. I will continue to write down my thoughts: I cannot trust to my memory—No, nor yet to my heart!—But no more on a subject that is at present too affecting to me. I will talk to my Mother upon it first; but not just now; tho' I will ask for the honour of her presence.

She then went from me into the next room; and instantly returned, leading in the Marchioness. Don't, dear madam, be angry with me. I had many things to say to the Chevalier; which I thought I could best

fay,

fay, when I was alone with him; but I forget what they were. Indeed, I ought not to remember them, if they were fuch as I could not fay before my Mother.

My child cannot do any thing that can make me displeased with her. The Chevalier's generosity, and my Clementina's goodness of heart, can neither of them be doubted.

O, madam! What a deep fense have I of yours and of my father's indulgence to me! How shall I requite it! How unworthy should I be of that returning reason, which sometimes seems to enliven my hope, if I were not to resolve, that it shall be wholly employed in my duty to God, and to you both! But even then, my gratitude to that generous man will leave a burden upon my heart, that never can be removed.

She withdrew with precipitation, leaving the Marchioness and me, in silence, looking upon each other, and admiring her. Camilla followed her; and instantly returning---My dear young Lady---Don't be frightened, madam—is not well. She seems to have exhausted her spirits by talking.

The Marchioness hastened in with Camilla. And while I was hesitating, whether to withdraw to Jeronymo, or to quit the palace, Camilla came to me—

My young Lady afks for you, Sir.

I followed her to her closet. She was in her Mother's arms, on a couch; just come out of a sit; but not a strong one. She held out her hand to me. I pressed it with my lips. I was affected with her nobleness of mind, and weakeness of spirit—O Chevalier, said she, how unworthy am I of that tenderness which you express for me! O that I could be grateful!—But God will reward you. He only can.

She defired her Mother and me to leave her to her

Camilla. We both withdrew.

What can be done with this dear creature, Che-

valier? She is going to be bad again!—O, Sir! Her behaviour is now different from what it ever was!

She feems, madam, to have fomething on her mind, that she has a difficulty to reveal. When she has revealed it she will be easier. You will prevail upon her, madam, by your condescending goodness, to communicate it to you. Allow me to withdraw to Signor Jeronymo. Lady Clementina, when she is a little recovered, will acquaint you with what passed between her and me.

I heard it all, replied she; and you are the most honourable of men. What man would, what man could, have acted as you acted, with regard to her, with regard to us; yet not slight the dear creature's manifest meaning; but refer it to us, and to her, to make it a family act? A family act it must, it shall be. Only, Sir, let me be assured, that my child's malady will not lessen your Love for her: And permit her to be a Catholic!—These are all the terms, I, for my part, have to make with you. The rest of us still wish, that you would be so, tho' but in appearance, for the sake of our alliances. But I will not expect an answer to the last. As to the first, you cannot be ungenerous to one who has suffered so much for her Love of you.

The Marquis and the Bishop entering the room, I leave it to you, madam, said I, to acquaint their Lordships with what has passed. I will attend Signor

Jeronymo for a few moments.

I went accordingly to his chamber; but being told, that he was disposed to rest, I withdrew with Mr. Lowther into his: And there Camilla coming to me, Mr. Lowther retiring, she told me, that her young Lady was pretty well recovered. It was evident to her, she said, that she never would be well till the marriage was solemnized. They are all, said she, in close conference together, I believe upon that subject. My young Lady is endeavouring to compose herself

herself in her closet. The Marchioness hopes you

will stay, and dine here.

I excused myself from dining; and desired her to tell her Lady, that I would attend them in the evening.

I am now preparing to do fo.

LETTER XVII.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

Bologna, July 7-18.

Now, my dear friend, are matters here drawing to a criss. I was conducted, as soon as I entered this palace, to the presence of the Marquis and Marchioness. The Marquis arose, and took my hand, with great, but solemn kindness, and led me to a chair placed between theirs. The Bishop, the Count, and Father Marescotti, entered; and took their places.

My dear, faid the Marquis, referring to his Lady.—
After some little hesitation—We have no hope,
Sir, said she, of our child's perfect restoration, but

from—She stopt—

Our compliance with every wish of her heart, said the Bishop.

Ay, do you proceed, faid the Marchioness to the

Prelate.

It would be to no purpose, Chevalier, questioned the Bishop, to urge to you the topic so near to all our hearts?

I bowed my affent to what he faid. I am forry for it, replied the Bishop. I am very forry for it, said the Count.

What fecurity can we ask of you, Sir, said the Marquis, that our child shall not be perverted?—O Chevalier! It is a hard, hard trial!

Father

Father Marescotti, answered I, shall prescribe the terms.

I cannot, in conscience, said the Father, consent to this marriage: Yet the merits of the Chevalier Grandison have taken from me the power of opposing

it. Permit me to be filent.

Father Marescotti and I, said the Bishop, are in one situation, as to scruples of conscience. But I will forget the Prelate for the Brother. Dear Grandison, will you permit us to say to enquirers, that we look upon you as one of our church; and that prudential reasons, with regard to your country, and friends in it, deter you at present from declaring yourself?

Let not terms be proposed, my good Lord, that would lessen your opinion of me, should I comply with them. If I am to be honoured with an admission into this noble family, let me not in my own eyes appear unworthy of the honour. Were I to find myself capable of prevaricating in an article so important as religion, no one could hate me so much as I should hate myself, were even an imperial diadem with your Clementina, the noblest of women, to be the consideration.

You have the example of great princes, Chevalier, faid Father Marescotti, Henry the Fourth of France,

Augustus of Poland-

True, Father—But great Princes are not always, and in every action of their lives, great men. They might make the less scruple of changing their religion, as they were neither of them strict in the practice of it. They who can allow themselves in some deviations, may in others. I boast not of my own virtue; but it has been my aim to be uniform. I am too well satisfied with my own religion, to doubt: If I were not, it would be impossible but I must be influenced by the wishes of friends so dear to me; whose motives are the result of their own piety, and of the regard they have for my everlasting welfare.

The

You

The Chevalier and I, rejoined the Bishop, have carried this argument to its full extent before. My honoured Lord's question recurs; What security can we have, that my Sister shall not be perverted? The Chevalier refers to Father Marescotti to propose it. The Father excuses himself. I, as the Brother of Clementina, ask you, Chevalier, Will you promise never by yourself, or your English divines, to attempt to pervert her?—A confessor you bave allowed her. Shall Father Marescotti be the man?

And will Father Marescotti-

I will, for the fake of preserving to Lady Clementina her faith; that faith by which only she can be saved; and, perhaps, in hope of converting the man

who then will be dear to the whole family.

I not only comply with the proposal, but shall think Father Marescotti will do me a favour, in putting it into my power to shew him the regard I have for him. One request I have only to make; That Father Marescotti will prescribe his own conditions to me. And I assure you all, that they shall be exceeded, as to the consideration, be they ever so high.

You and I, Chevalier, replied the Father, shall have

no difficulty, as to the terms.

None you can have, faid the Marquis, as to those. Father Marescotti will be still our spiritual director.

Only one condition I will beg leave to make with Father Marefcotti; that he will confine his pious cares to those only who are already of his own persuasion; and that no disputable points may ever be touched upon to servants, tenants, or neighbours, in a country where a different religion, from that to which he is a credit, is established. I might, perhaps, have safely less this to his own moderation and honour; yet, without such a previous engagement, his conscience might have been embarrassed; and had I not insisted on it, I should have behaved towards my country in a manner for which I could not answer to my own heart.

Your countrymen, Chevalier, said the Count, complain loudly of persecution from our church: Yet what disqualifications do Catholics lie under in England!

A great deal, my Lord, may be faid on this subject. I think it sufficient to answer for myself, and my own conduct.

As to our child's fervants, faid the Marchioness, methinks I should hope, that Father Marescotti might have a small congregation about him, to keep their Lady in countenance, in a country where her religion will subject her to inconveniencies, perhaps to more than inconveniencies.

Her woman, and those servants, replied I, who will immediately attend her person, shall always be chosen by herself. If they behave well, I will consider them as my servants for their benefit. If they misbehave, I must be allowed to consider them also as my servants, as well as their Lady's. I must not be subject to the dominion of servants; the most intolerable of all dominion. Were they to know that they are independent of me, I should be disobeyed, perhaps insulted; and my resentment of their insolence would be thought a persecution on account of their religion.

This article bore fome canvaffing. If Camilla, at last, I said, were the woman; on her discretion I

should have great dependence.

—And on Father Marescotti's you also may, Chevalier, said the Bishop. I should hope, that when my Sister and you are in England together, you would not scrupte to consult him on the misbehaviour of any of

my Sifter's Catholic servants.

Indeed, my Lord, I would. I will myfelf be judge in my own house of the conduct and behaviour of all my servants. From the independence of such people upon me, disputes or uneasinesses might arise, that otherwise would never happen between their Lady and me. The power of dismission, on any flagrant misbehaviour, must

must be in me. My temper is not capricious: My charity is not confined: My confideration for people in a foreign country, and wholly in my power, will, I hope, be even generous. I perhaps may bear with them the more for having them in my power. But my Wife's fervants, were she a sovereign, must be mine.

Unhappy! faid Father Marescotti, that you cannot be of one faith! But, Sir, you will allow, I hope, if the case will bear it, of expostulation from me?

Yes, Father: And should generally, I believe, be determined by your advice and mediation: But I would not condition to make the greatest faint, and the wifest man on earth, a judge in my own family over me.

There is reason in this, rejoined the Bishop: You, perhaps, would not scruple, Sir, to consult the Marchionefs, before you dismissed such a considerable fervant as a woman, if my Sifter did not agree to it?

The Marquis and Marchioness will be judges of my conduct, when I am in Italy: I should despise myfelf, were it not to be the same in England as at Bologna. I have in my travels been attended by Catholic Servants. They never had reason to complain of want of kindness, even to indulgence, from me. We Protestants confine not salvation within the pale of our own church: Catholics do; and have therefore an argument for their zeal in endeavouring to make proselytes, that we have not. Hence, generally speaking, may a Catholic fervant live more happily with a Protestant master, than a Protestant servant with a Catholic mafter. Let my fervants live but up to their own professions, and they shall be indulged with all reasonable opportunities of pursuing the dictates of their own consciences. A truly religious servant, of whatever perfuasion, cannot be a bad one.

Well, as to this article, we must leave it, acquiesced the Bishop, to occasions as they may arise. Nine

months

months in the year, I think you propose to reside in

Italy-

That, my Lord, was on a supposition that Lady Clementina would not oblige me with her company to my native country any part of the year; in that case, I proposed to pass but three months in every year in England: Otherwise, I hoped that year and year, in turn, would be allowed me.

We can have no wish to separate Man and Wise, said the Marquis. Clementina will, no doubt, accompany her Husband. We will stipulate only for year and year: But let ours be the first year: And we cannot doubt but the dear child will meet with all reasonable indulgence, for the sake of her tender health.

Not one request that you, my Lord, and you, madam, shall think reasonable, shall be denied to the

dear Lady.

Let me propose one thing, Chevalier, said the Marchioness; that in the first year, which is to be ours, you endeavour to prevail upon your Sisters, amiable women, as we have heard they are, to come over, and be of our acquaintance; Your Ward also, who may be looked upon as a little Italian. You love your Sisters; and I should be glad (so would Clementina, I make no doubt) to be familiarized to the Ladies of your family before she goes to England.

My Sifters, madam, are the most obliging of women, as their Lords are of men. I have no doubt of prevailing upon them, to attend you and Lady Clementina here. And as it will give them time to prepare for the visit, I believe, if it be made in the latter part of the first year, it will be most acceptable to them, and to you; fince then they will not only have commenced a friendship with Lady Clementina, and obtained the honour of your good opinion; but will attend her in her voyage to England.

They

fe

m

W

ar

to

da

an

ey

tic

RC

They all approved of this. I added, that I hoped, when the fecond year arrived, I should have the honour of finding in the party some of this noble family, which could not fail of giving delight, as well as affiance, to the tender heart of their beloved Clementina.

My Lord and I, said the Marchioness, will probably, if well, be of the party. We shall not know how to part with a child so dear to us—But these seas—

Well, well, faid the Bishop, this is a contingence, and must be left to time, and to the Chevalier and my Sister, when they are one. As his is the strongest mind, it will, in all reasonable matters, yield to the weaker—Now, as to my Sister's fortune—

It is a large one, faid the Count. We shall all take

pleasure in adding to it.

Should there be more Sons than one by the marriage, rejoined the Bishop, as the estate of her two Grandfathers will be an ample provision for one of them, and your English estate for another, I hope we may expect that the education of one of them may be left to us.

Every one faid, this was a very reasonable expectation.

I cannot condition for this, my Lord. The education of the Sons was to be left to me; that of the daughters, to the Mother. I will confent, that the Italian estate shall be tied up for daughters portions; and that they shall be brought up under your own eyes, Italians. The Sons shall have no benefit by the Italian estate—

Except they become Catholics, Chevalier, added

the Bishop.

No, my Lord, replied I: That might be a temptation—Tho' I would leave posterity as free, as I myfelf am lest, in the article of religion; yet would I not lay any snares for them. I am for having them Vol. V.

absolutely secluded from any possibility of enjoying that estate, as they will be Englishmen. Cannot this be done by the laws of your country, and the tenure by which these estates are held?

If Clementina marry, faid the Marquis, whether there be iffue or not, Laurana's claim ceases. But, Chevalier, can you think it just to deprive children

unborn of their natural right?

I have a very good estate: It is improving. I have confiderable expectation befides. That is not mine which I do not possess, and shall have no right to, but by marriage; and which, therefore, must and ought to be subject to marriage articles. Riches never made men happy. If my descendants will not be so with a competence, they will not with a redundance. I hope Signor Jeronymo may recover, and marry: Let the estate here, from the hour that I shall be honoured with the hand of your dear Clementina, be Jeronymo's, and his posterity's, for ever. If it shall be thought proper for him, on taking possession, to make his Sifter any brotherly acknowlegement, it shall be to her fole and separate use, and not subject to any controul of mine. If Signor Jeronymo marry not, or if he do, and die without iffue, let the estate in question be the General's. He and his Lady deserve every-thing. The estate shall not, by my consent, go out of the name.

They looked upon each other—Brother, said the Count, I see not, but we may leave every-thing to the generosity of such a young man as this. He quite

overcomes me.

A difinterested and generous man, rejoined the Bishop, is born a ruler; and he is, at the same time, the greatest of politicians, were policy only to be considered.

The most equitable medium, I think, resumed the Marchioness, is what the Chevalier hinted at—and most answerable to the intention of the dear child's

Grand-

Grandfathers: It is, that the estate in question be secured to the Daughters of the marriage. Our Sons will be greatly provided for: And it will be rewarding, in some measure, the Chevalier for his generosity, that the Sons of the marriage shall not have their patrimony lessened, by the provision to be made for

Daughters.

They all generously applauded the Marchioness; and proposing this expedient to me, I bowed my grateful assent—See Chevalier, said Father Marescotti, what a generous samily you are likely to be allied with! O that you could be subdued by a goodness so much like your own, and declare yourself a Catholic: His Holiness himself (my Lord the Bishop could engage) would receive you with blessings, at the footstool of his throne. You allow, Sir, that salvation may be obtained in our church: Out of it, we think it cannot. Rejoice us all. Rejoice Lady Clementina—and let us know no bound in our joy.

What opinion, my dear Father Marescotti, would you all have of the man who could give up his conscience, tho' for the highest consideration on earth? -Did you, could you, think the better of the two Princes mentioned to me, for the change of their religion? One of them was affaffinated in the streets of his metropolis, by an ecclefiaftic, who questioned the fincerity of his change. Could the matter be of indifference to me-But, my dear Father Marescotti, let us leave this to be debated hereafter between you and me, as Father and Son. Your piety shall command my reverence: But pain not my heart, by putting me on denial of any-thing that shall be asked of me, by fuch respectable and generous persons, as those I am before; and when we are talking on a subject so delicate, and fo important.

Father Marescotti, we must give up this point, said the Bishop. The Chevalier and I have discussed it heretofore. He is a determined man. If you hereafter can gain upon him, you will make us all happy. But now, my Lord, to the Marquis, let the Chevalier know, what he will have with my Sister, besides the bequests of her Grandfathers, from your bounty, and from yours, madam, to his Mother, as a Daughter of

your house.

I beg, my Lord, one word, faid I to the Marquis, before you speak. Let not a syllable of this be mentioned to me now. Whatever you shall be pleased to do of this nature, let it be done annually, as my behaviour to your Daughter may deserve. Do I not know the generosity of every one of this noble family? Let me be in your power. I have enough for her, and for me, or I do not know the noble Clementina. Whatever you do, for the sake of your own magnificence, that do: But let us leave particulars unmentioned.

What would Lady Sforza fay, were she present? rejoined the Count. Averse as she is to the alliance,

The would admire the man.

Are you earnest in your request, Chevalier, asked the Bishop, that particulars shall not be mentioned?

I beg they may not. I earnestly beg it.

Pray let the Chevalier be obliged, returned the Prelate—Sir, faid he, and snatched my hand, Brother, Friend, what shall I call you?—We will oblige you; but not in doubt of your kind treatment of Clementina. She must, she will deserve it; but that we may have it in our power to be revenged of you. Sir, we will take great revenge of you. And now let us rejoice Jeronymo's heart with an account of all that has passed. We might have held this conference before him. All that is surther necessary to be said, may be said in his presence.

Who, faid Father Marescotti, can hold out against the Chevalier Grandison? I will tell every one who shall question me on this alliance, zealous Catholics, with a Protestant so determined, what a man he is; and then they will allow of this one particular exception to a general rule.

All

All we have now to do, faid the Marquis, is to gain his Holiness's permission. That has not been refused in such cases, where either the Sons or Daughters of the marriage are to be brought up Catholics.

The Count then took the Marchioness's hand, and we all entered Jeronymo's chamber together.

I stept into Mr. Lowther's apartment, while they related to him all that had passed. He was impatient to see me. The Bishop led me in to him. He embraced me as his Brother. Now, my dear Grandison, said he, I am indeed happy. This is the point to which I have long directed all my wishes. God grant that our dear Clementina's malady may be no drawback upon your felicities; and you must both then be happy.

I was fensible of a little abatement, on the Bishop's saying to his Mother, not knowing I heard him, Ah, madam! the poor Count of Belvedere—How will he be affected!—But he will go to Madrid; and I hope make himself happy there with some Spanish Lady. The poor Count of Belvedere! returned the Marchiones, with a sigh—But he will not know how to

blame us—

To-morrow morning I am to drink chocolate with Lady Clementina. We shall be left together, perhaps,

or only with her Mother or Camilla.

"What, my dear Dr. Bartlett, would I give, to be assured, that the most excellent of English- women could think herself happy with the Earl of D. the only man of all her admirers, who is, in any manner, worthy of calling so bright a jewel his? Should Miss Byron be unhappy, and through my means, the remembrance of my own caution and

" felf-restraint could not appeale the grief of my heart.

"But so prudent a woman as she is, and as the F 3 "Counters

"Countess of D. is—What are these suggestions of tenderness—Are they not suggestions of vanity and presumption? They are. They must be so. I will banish them from my thoughts, as such. Everamiable Miss Byron! friend of my soul! forgive me for them!—Yet if the noble Clementina is to be mine, my heart will be greatly gratished, if, before she receive my vows, I could know, that Miss Byron had given her hand, in compliance with the entreaties of all her friends, to the deserv-

"ing Earl of D."

Having an opportunity, I dispatch this, and my two former. In you I include remembrances to all my beloved friends—Adieu, my dear Dr. Bartlett. "In "the highest of our pleasures, the sighing heart will "remind us of impersection." It is fit it should be so—Adieu, my dear friend!

Charles Grandison.

Continuation of Lady G's Letter to Lady L. No. XIV. Begun page 77, and dated July 24.

X JELL, my dear Sifter !—And what fay you to the contents of the three inclosed Letters? I wish I had been with you and Lord L. at the time you read them, that I might have mingled my tears with yours, for the sweet Harriet! Why would my Brother dispatch these Letters, without staying till, at least, he could have informed us of the refult of the next day's meeting with Clementina? What was the opportunity that he had to fend away these Letters, which he must be affured would keep us in strange suspense? Hang the opportunity that so officiously offered !- But, perhaps, in the tenderness of his nature, he thought that this dispatch was necessary, to prepare us for what was to follow, left, were he to acquaint us with the event as decided, our emotion would be too great to be supported.

Supported.—We Sisters, to go over to attend Lady CLEMENTINA GRANDISON, a twelvemoth hence!

—Ah the poor Harriet! And will she give us leave?

But it surely must not, cannot be!—And yet—Hush, hush, hush, Charlotte!—And proceed to facts.

Dr. Bartlett, when these Letters were brought him post from London, was with us at table. We had but just dined. He arose, and retired to his own apartment with them. We were all impatient to know the contents. When I thought he had withdrawn long enough to read dispatches or a mile long, and yet sound that he returned not, my impatience was heightened; and the dear Herriet said, Bad news, I fear! I hope Sir Charles is well! I hope Lady Clementina is not relapsed! The good Jeronymo! I fear for him.

I then stept up to the Doctor's room. He was siting with his back towards the door, in a pensive mood; and when, hearing somebody enter, he turned about,

I faw he had been deeply affected-

My dear Dr. Bartlett !- For God's fake !- How

is my Brother?-

Don't be affrighted, madam! All are well in Italy—In a way to be well—But, alas! (Tears started afresh) I am grieved for Miss Byron!

How, how, Doctor! Is my Brother married?— It cannot, it shall not be!—Is my Brother married?

O no, not married, by these Letters! But all is concluded upon! Sweet, sweet, Miss Byron! Now, indeed, will her magnanimity be put to the test!—Yet Lady Clementina is a most excellent woman!—You, madam, may read these Letters: Miss Byron, I believe, must not. You will see, by the concludeing part of the last, how greatly embarrassed my Patron must be between his honour to one Lady and his tenderness for the other: Which-soever shall be his, how much will the other be to be pitied!

I ran over, with a weeping eye, as the paragraphs druck me, the passages most affecting. O Dr. Bart-

lett, faid I; when I had done, how shall we break this news to Mrs. Selby, to Mrs. Shirley, to my Harriet!—A trial, indeed, of her magnanimity!—Yet, to have received Letters from my Brother, and to delay going down, will be as alarming as to tell it. Let us go-down.

Do you, madam, take the Letters. You have tenderness: Your prudence cannot be doubted—I will attend you by-and-by. His eyes were ready to run

over.

I went down. I met my Lord at the stairs foot. How, how, madam, does Sir Charles?—O my Lord! we are all undone. My Brother, by this time, is the Husband of Lady Clementina.

He was struck, as with a thunderbolt; God forbid! were all the words he could speak; and turned as pale

as death.

I love him, for his fincere Love to my Harriet. I wrung his hand—The Letters do not fay it. But every-body is confenting; and, if it be not already fo, it foon will—Step, my Lord, to Mrs. Selby, and tell her, that I wish to see her in the flower-garden.

Miss Byron and Nancy, said he, are gone to walk in the garden. She was so apprehensive, on your staying above, and the Doctor not coming down, that she was forced to walk into the air. I left Mr. Selby, his Lady, Emily, and Lucy, in the dining-parlour, to find you, and let you know, how every-body was affected. Tears dropt on his cheeks.

I gave him my hand in love. I was pleafed with

him. I called him my dear Lord.

I think our fweet friend once faid, that fear made us loving. Ill-news will oblige us to look around us for confolation.

I found the persons named, just rising from their seats to walk into the garden—O my dear Mrs. Selby, said I, every thing is agreed upon in Italy.

They were all dumb but Emily. Her forrow was

audible:

audible: She wrung her hands; she was ready to faint; her Anne was called to take care of her; and the retired.

I then told Mr. and Mrs. Selby what were the contents of the last Letter of the three. Mr. Selby broke out into passionate grief-I know not what the honour is, faid he, that could oblige Sir Charles, treated as he had been by the proud Italians, to go over at the first invitation. One might have guessed that it would have come to this—Oh! the poor Harriet! flower of. the world! She deferved not to be made a fecond woman, to the stateliest minx in Italy: But this is my comfort, she is superior to them both. Upon my foul, madam, she is. The man, were he a King, that could prefer another woman to our Harriet, does not deferve her.

He then arose from his seat, and walked up and down the room in anger; and afterwards fitting down, My dear Mrs. Selby, faid he, we shall now see what the so often pleaded for dignity of your Sex, in the noblest-minded, will enable you to do. But, O the dear foul! She will find a difference between theory and practice!

Lucy wept. Her grief was filent. Mrs. Selby's the fame for some time. My dear Lady G. faid she, at last, how shall we break this to Harriet? You must do it; and the will apply to me for comfort-Pray, Mr. Selby, be patient. You must not reslect upon

Sir Charles Grandison.

Indeed you should not, Sir, said I. He is to be pitied. I will read you the concluding part of his. last Letter.

I did.

But Mr. Selby would not be pacified. He tried to

blame my Brother.

After all, my dear, these Lords of the creation are more violent, more unreasonable, and, of consequence, more filly and perverse, more babies, if you please, than we women, when they are disappointed in anything they set their hearts upon. But in every case, I believe, one extreme borders on another. What a fool has Otway made of Castalio, raving against the whole Sex, by a common-place invective, on a mere temporary disappointment; when the fault, and all the dreadful consequences that attended it, were owing to his own baseness of heart, in being ashamed to acquaint his Brother, that he meant honourable Love to the unhappy Orphan, who was intitled to inviolable protection! Whenever I saw this play I pitied the impetuous Polydore, more than I did the blubbering great boy Castalio; the' I thought both Brothers deserved to be hanged.

As we were meditating how to break this matter to our lovely friend, Mrs. Shirley came to Selby-house in her chariot. We immediately acquainted her with it. No surprizes affect her steady soul. This can't be helped, said she. Our dear girl herself expects it. May I read the Letter that contains the affecting tidings?

She took it. She run it over flightly, to enable herfelf to speak to the contents—Excellent man!—How happy should we have been, blessed with the enjoyment of our wishes! but you, Mrs. Selby, and I, have always pitied Lady Clementina. His generous regard for our child is too apparent for his own tranquillity. God comfort him, and our Harriet! O the dear creature! Her fading cheeks have shewn the struggles of her heart, in such an expectation—Where is my child?

I was running out to see for her; and met her just ascending the steps that lead from the garden into the house. Your Grandmamma, my Love, said I—

I hear fhe is come, answered she. I am hastening to pay my duty to her.

But how do you, Harriet?

A little better for the air! I fent up to Dr. Bartlett, and he has let me know, that Sir Charles is well, and every-body better: And I am eafy.

She

She hurried in to her Grandmother, rejoicing, as she always does to see her. She kneeled; received her tender blessing. And what brings my Grandmamma to her girl?

The day is fine; the air, and the fight of my Harriet, I thought would do me good—You have Letters,

I find, from Italy, my Love?

I, madam, have not: Dr. Bartlett has: But I am not to know the contents, I suppose. Something, I doubt not, that will be thought unwelcome to me, by their not being communicated. But as long as everybody there is well, I can have patience. Time will reveal all things.

Dr. Bartlett, who admires the old Lady, and is as much admired by her, came down, and paid his respects to her. Mrs. Shirley had returned me the Letters. I flid them into the Doctor's hand, unperceived

by Mifs Byron.

I am told, faid she, that my Emily is not well; I will just ask how she does—And was going from us—No, don't, my Love, said her Aunt, taking her

hand; Emily shall come down to us.

I see, said she, by the compassionate looks of everyone, that something is the matter. If it be any-thing that most concerns me to know, don't, through a mistaken tenderness, let me be the last to whom it is communicated. But I guess—with a forced smile.

What does my Harriet guess? faid her Aunt.

Dr. Bartlett, replied she, has acquainted me, that Sir Charles Grandison is well; and that his friends are on the recovery: Is it not then easy to guess, by everyone's silence on the contents of the Letters brought to Dr. Bartlett, that Sir Charles is either married, or near being so? What say you, my good Dr. Bartlett?

He was filent; but tears were in his eyes. She turned round, and faw us with our handkerchiefs at ours. Her Uncle, rifing from his feat, stood with his

back to us, at one of the windows.

F 6

Well,

Well, my dear friends, and you are all grieved for me. It is kind, and I can thank you for your concern for me, because the man is Sir Charles Grandison—And so, Doctor, laying her hand upon his, he is actually married? God Almighty, piously bending one knee, make him and his Clementina happy!—Well, my dearest dear friends, and what is there in this, more than I expected?

Her Aunt embraced her.

Her Uncle ran to her and clasped his arms about her; Now, now, said he, have you overcome me, my Niece: For the suture I never will dispute with you on some of the arguments I have heretosore held against your Sex. Were all women like you—

Her Grandmother, as she sat, held out her open arms: My own Harriet! child of my heart! let me sold you to it!—She ran to her, and clasped her knees, as the old Lady threw her arms about her neck—Pray for me, however, my Grandmamma—that I may act up to my judgment, and as your child, and my Aunt Selby's!—It is a trial—I own it—But permit me to withdraw for a few moments.

She arose, and was hastening out of the room; but her Aunt took her hand; My dearest love, said she, Sir Charles Grandison is not married—but—

Why, why, interrupted she, if it must be so, is it not so?

At that moment in came Emily. She had been trying to suppress her concern; and fansied, it seems,
that she had recovered her presence of mind: But the
moment she saw her beloved Miss Byron, her fortitude
for sook her. She gushed into tears, and, sobbing,
would have quitted the room; but Miss Byron, stepping
after her, caught her arm; my Emily, my Love, my
Friend, my Sister! sly me not: Let me give you an
example, my dear!---I am not ashamed to own myfelf affected: But I have fortitude, I hope!---Sir
Charles Grandison, when he could not be happy from
his

his own affairs, made himself a partaker in the happiness of others; and shall not you and I, after so

great an example, rejoice in his?

I am, I am---grieved, replied the fobbing girl, for my Miss Byron. I don't love Italian Ladies! Were you, madam, turning to her, Lady Grandison, I should be the happiest creature in the world.

But, Dr. Bartlett, faid I, may we not, now that Miss Byron knows the worst, communicate to her the

contents of these Letters?

I hope you will, Sir, faid Mrs. Shirley. You fee

that my Harriet is a noble girl.

I rely upon your judgments, Ladies, answered the Doctor; and put the Letters into Mrs. Shirley's hands.

I have read them, faid I. We will leave Mrs. Shirley, Mrs. Selby, and Miss Byron, together. We, Lucy, Nancy, Emily, will take a walk in the garden. Shall we have your company, Dr. Bartlett? I saw he was desirous to withdraw. Lucy desired to stay behind. Harriet looked, as if she wished Lucy to stay; and I led the other two into the garden, Dr. Bartlett leaving us at the entrance into it; and I told them

the contents of the Letters, as we walked.

They were greatly affected, as I thought they would be; which made me lead them out. Lord G. joined us in our walk, as well as in our concern; fo that the dear Harriet had none but comforters left about her; who enabled her to support her spirits; for Mrs. Shirley and Mrs. Selby had always applauded the preference their beloved child was so ready to give to Clementina, because of her malady; tho' it is evident, against their wishes. There never were three nobler women related to each other than Mrs. Shirley, Mrs. Selby, and Miss Byron. But Mr. Selby is by no means satisfied, that my Brother, loving Harriet, as he evidently does, should be so ready to leave her, and go to Italy. His censure arises from his Love to my Brother and to his Niece: But I need not tell you, that, tho' a man,

he has not a foul half so capacious as that of either of the three Ladies I have named.

At our return from our little walk, it was lovely to fee Harriet take her Emily aside, to comfort her, and to plead with her in favour of my Brother's obligations; as afterwards she did against her Uncle. How the generous creature shone in my eyes, and in those

of every-one present!

When she and I were alone, she took grateful notice of the concluding part of the third Letter; where The is mentioned with fo much tenderness, and in a manner fo truly worthy of the character of the politest of men, as well respecting herself as her Sex, charging himself with vanity and presumption, but to suppose to himself, that Miss Byron wanted his compassion, or had the tender regard for him, that he avows for her. She pleafed herfelf, that he had not feen the very great esteem she had for him, as you and I had done: And how could he, you know? faid she; for he and I were not often together; and I was under obligation enough to him to make him attribute my regard to gratitude: But it is plain, proceeded she, that he loves the poor Harriet-Don't you think so? and perhaps would have given her a preference to all other women, had he not been circumstanced as he was. Well, God blefs him, added she; he was my first Love; and I never will have any other—Don't blame me for this declaration my dear Lady G. My Grandmamma, as well as you, once chid me for faying fo, and called me romancer-But is not the man Sir Charles Grandison?

But, alas! with all these appearances, it is easy to see, that this amiable creature's solitary hours are heavy ones. She has got a habit of sighing. She rifes with swelled eyes: Sleep forsakes her: Her appetite sails: And she is very sensible of all this; as she shews, by the pains she takes to conceal the alteration.

And must Harriet Byron, blessed with beauty so unequalled;

unequalled; health so blooming; a temper so even; passions so governable; generous and grateful, even to heroisin!—Superior to every woman in frankness of heart, in true delicacy; and in an understanding and judgment beyond her years—Must she be offered up, as a victim on the altar of hopeless Love!—I deprecate such a fate;—I cannot allow the other Sex such a triumph, tho' the man be my Brother. It is, however, none; on the contrary, it is apparently a grief to his noble and truly manly heart, that so excellent a creature cannot be the sole mistress of it.

Mr. Deane came hither this morning. He is a valuable man. He opened his heart to me about an hour ago. He always, he fays, defigned Miss Byron for the heiress of the principal part of his possessions; and he let me know his circumstances; which are great. It is, I am convinced, true policy to be good. Young and old, rich and poor, dote upon Miss Byron. You remember what her Uncle fays in his ludicrous Letter to her, covertly praifing her, by pretending to find fault with her, that he is more noted for being the Uncle of Miss Byron, than she is for being his Niece; tho' of fo long standing in the county: And I affure you, he is much respected too. But such beauty, such affability, a character fo benevolent, fo frank, fo pious, yet so chearful and unaffected, as hers is, must command the veneration and love of every one.

Mr. Deane is extremely apprehensive of her declineing health. He believes her in a consumption; and has brought a physician of his intimate acquaintance to visit her: But she, and we all are convinced, that medicine will not reach her case: And she affected to be startled at his supposing she was in so bad a way, on purpose, as she owned, to avoid his kind importunity to take advice in a malady that nothing but time

and patience can cure.

A charming correspondence is carried on between Harriet and the Countes of D. Harriet is all frank-

ness in it; so is Lady D. One day I hope to procure you a fight of their Letters. I am allowed to inclose a copy of the Countess's last. You will see the force of the reasoning on Harriet's declaration, that she will never think of a second Lover. Her Grandmother is entirely with the Countess. So am I—Tho' the first was Sir Charles Grandison.

What will become of Lady Olivia, if the alliance between my Brother and the Bologna family take effect?—She has her emissaries, who I suppose will soon apprise her of it. How will she flame out! I suppose you, who correspond with her, will soon be

troubled with her invectives on this subject.

All here wish for you and Lord L. For my part, I long to see you both, and to be seen by you. You never could see me more to my advantage than now. We have nothing between us. But—" What your "Lordship pleases." "My dearest life, you have no choice." "You prevent me, my Lord, in all my wishes."

I have told him, in Love, of some of his soibles: And he thanks me for my instruction; and is resolved

to be all I wish him to be.

I have made discoveries in his favour—More wit, more humour, more good sense, more learning, than I had ever till now, that I was willing to enquire after those qualities in him, imagined he had. He allows me to have a vast share of good understanding; and so he ought, when I have made such discoveries to his

advantage.

In short, we so monstrously improve upon each other, that if we go on thus, we shall hardly know ourselves to be the same man and woman, that made such aukward sigures in the eyes of all beholders a sew months ago at St. George's church; and must be married over again, to be sure of each other; for you must believe, that we would not be the same odd souls we then were, on any account.

What

What raises him with me, is the good opinion every-body here has of him. They also have found him out to be a man of sense, a good-natured man; nay (would you believe it?) a handsome man; and all these people having deservedly the reputation of good sense, penetration, and so-forth, I cannot contradict them with credit to myself. When we married solks have made a filly choice, we should in policy, you know, for the credit of our judgment, try to make the best of it. I could name you half a score people who are continually praising, the man his Wise, the woman her Husband, who, were they at liberty to choose again, would be hanged before they would

renew their bargain.

Let me tell you, that Emily will make an excellent Wife, and mistress of a family. Miss Byron is one of the best oeconomists, and yet one of the finest Ladies in the county. As foon as the came down, the refumed the family direction, in ease of her Aunt; which was her province before she came to London. I thought my-felf a tolerable manager: But she has for ever stopt my mouth on this subject. Such a succession of orderlines, if I may so call it! One right thing is an introduction to another; and all is in fuch a method, that it feems impossible for the meanest fervants to mistake their duty. Such harmony, such obfervance, yet such pleasure in every countenance !-But the is miftress of so much ease, so much dignity, and fo much condescension, that she is worshipped by all the fervants; and it is observable, hardly ever was heard to direct twice the same thing to be done, or remembered.

The fervants have generally time for themselves, an hour or two in a day. Her orders are given over night; and as the family live in a genteel manner, they are never surprised, or put out of course, by company. The poor only have the less of the remnants, if visitors or guests come in unexpectedly; and in

fuch case, she says, they shall fare better another day. Emily is taking minutes of all her management: She is resolved to imitate her in every-thing. Hence it is, that I say, the girl will make one of the best wives in England: Yet, how the dear Harriet manages it, I cannot tell; for we hardly ever miss her. But early hours, and method, and ease, without hurry, will do every-thing.

POSTSCRIPT.

Lord bless me, my dear Lady L.! I have been frightened out of my wits. This Lord G.—What do we do by marriage, but double our cares?—He was taken very ill two hours ago; a kind of fit. The first reflexion that crossed me, when he was at worst, was this—What a wretch was I, to vex this poor man as I have done!—Happy, happy is the Wise, in the depth of her affliction, on the loss of a worthy Husband; happy the Husband, if he must be separated from a good Wise; who has no material cause for self-reproach to imbitter reflexion, as to his or her conduct to the departed. Ah, Caroline, how little do we know of ourselves, till the hour of trial comes! I find I have more Love for Lord G. than I thought I had, or could have, for any man!

How have I exposed myself!—But they none of them upraid me with my apprehensions for the honest man. He did fright me!—A wretch!—In his child-hood he was troubled with these oddities, it seems!—He is so well, that I had a good mind to quarrel with him for terrifying me as he did. For better and for worse!—A cheat!—He should have told me that he had been subject to such an infirmity—And then, from his apprehended fits, tho' involuntary, I should have claimed allowance for my real, tho' wilful ones. In which, however, I cheated not him. He saw me in them many and many a good time, before mariage.

I have

I have this moment yours. I thought what would be the case with Olivia. She has certainly heard of the happy turn at Bologna, as they there must think it; or she would not resolve to leave England so soon, when she had determined to stay here till my Brother's return. Unhappy woman! Harriet pities her!—But

the has pity for every one that wants it.

Repeatedly all here are earnest to get you and your Lord with us. Do, come if you can—Were it but one week; and perhaps we will go up together. If you don't come soon, your people will not suffer you to come one while. After all, my dear, these men are, as Aunt Nell would say, odious creatures. You are a good forgiving soul; but that am not I. In a sew months time I shall be as grave as a cat, I suppose: But the sorry fellow knows nothing of the matter yet.

Adieu, Lady L.

LETTER XVIII.

From the Countess of D. To Miss Byron.
[Inclosed in the preceding.]

July 1.

MY dear Harriet has allowed me to write to her with the affectionate freedom of a Mother: As such, I may go on to urge a subject disagreeable to her; when not only the welfare of both my children is concerned in it, but when her own honour, her own delicacy of sentiment, is peculiarly interested.

Pure and noble as your heart is, it is misleading you; Oh, my Harriet, into what a labyrinth;— Have you kept a copy, my dear, of your last Letter to me? It is all amiable, all yoursels—But it is Harriet Byron again, in need of a rescuer—Shall I, my child, save you from being run away with by these tyrannous over-refinements? Yes, you will say, could I do it disin-

disinterestedly. Well, I will, if I can, imagine myself quite disinterested; suppose my Son out of the case. And since I have told you, more than once, that I cannot allow the sacredness young people are apt to imagine in a first Love; I must, you know, take it for granted, that even his to you is not absolutely uncon-

querable.

Let us then confider a little the bright fairy schemes, for so I must call them, which you have formed in the Letter that lies before me (a). Do not your excellent Grandmamma and Aunt see them in the same light? I dare say they do: But to one I love so dearly, how can I omit to offer my hand to extricate her out of a maze of bewildering sancy, in which she may else tread many a weary step, that ought to be advancing forward in the paths of happiness and duty?

Think but, what fortitude of foul, what strength even of constitution, you answer for, when you talk of living happy in a friendship with two persons, when they are united by indissoluble ties, the very thought of whose union makes your cheek sade, and your health languish. Ah, my beloved Harriet! is

not this a fairy-scheme?

Mistake me not; I do not suspect that your sentiments would want any thing of the purity, the generosity, the true heroism required in the idea of a friendship, like that you talk of. I suspect not in the noble pair [Does that phrase hurt you, my Miss Byron? Think then how your heart would suffer in the lasting consict that must accompany the situation which you have proposed to yourself.] I suspect not, in either of them, sentiments or behaviour unsuitable to your excellence: Yet let me ask you one thing: Would not the example of such an attachment substituting between persons known to have once had different views, and tenderer affections, missead less delicate and less guarded minds into allowances danger-

ous

me

mo

Fo

yo

na

an

1

ous to them; and subject souls, less great than Clementina, to jealousies, whether warrantable or not, of friendships that should plead yours for a precedent?

e.

Do not be impatient, my dear; I have a great deal more to fay. This friendship, what is it to be? Not more than friendship, disguised under the name of it; For how can that confift with your peace of mind, your submission to the dictates of reason, your refignation to the will of Providence? If then it be only friendship, how is it inconsistent with your forming an attachment of a nearer kind with a person of merit, who approves of, and will join in it? What think you, my dear, is that Love which we vow at the altar? Surely, not adoration: not a preference of that object absolutely, as in excellence superior to every other imaginable being. No more, furely, in most cases, than fuch a preferable choice (all circumstances confidered) as shall make us with fatisfaction of mind, and with an affectionate and faithful heart, unite ourfelves for life with a man whom we esteem; who we think is no disagreeable companion, but deserves our grateful regard; that his interest from henceforth should be our own, and his happiness our study. And is not this very confiftent, with admiring and loving the excellence of angels; and even with seeing and pitying, in this partner of our lives, fuch imperfections as make him evidently their inferior? Inferior even to fuch human angels, as you and I have in our heads at this moment.

Observe, my dear, I say only that such friendship is very consistent with being more nearly united to one who knows and approves it: For concealment of any thought, that much affects the heart, is, I think, in such a case (with very sew exceptions from very particular circumstances) utterly unallowable, and blameably indelicate.

You are, I will not offend you, by faying to what degree, a reasonable and prudent young wo-

man; pious, dutiful, and benevolent. Confider then, how much better you would account for the talents committed to you; how much more joy you would give to the best of friends; how much more good you would do to your fellow creatures, by permitting yourfelf to be called out into active life, with all its variety of relations, than you can while you continue obstinately in a fingle state, on purpose to indulge a remediless forrow. The domestic connexions would engage you in a thousand, not unpleasing, new cares and attentions, that must inevitably wear out, in time, impressions which you would feel it unfit to indulge. All that is generous, grateful, reasonable, in your very just attachment, would remain; every-thing that paffion and imagination have added, every unreasonable, every painful emotion, would be banished; and the friend-Thip between the two families become a fource of lasting happiness to both.

Adieu, my Harriet! I am afraid of, being tedious on an unpleafing subject. If I have omitted anything material in this argument, the excellent parents you are with, can abundantly supply it from their own reason, and experience of the world. Assure them of my unseigned regard; and believe me, my dear child, with a degree of esteem, that no young creature ever

merited half fo well,

Your truly-affectionate

M. D.

Pinned on by Lady G.

"Don'T you think, Lady L. that the contents of this Letter ought to have the more weight with Har-

" riet, as, were she to be Lady Grandison, they would

" fuit her own case and Emily's, were Emily to make the same pretensions to a perpetual single life, on

" the improbability of marrying her first Love? I shall

" freely speak my mind upon this subject, when Har-

" riet can better bear the argument."

LET-

LETTER XIX.

From the Earl of G. To Lady G.

My dear Daughter,

London, July 28.

I ET me be excused for asking you a question by pen and ink: When do you think of returning from Northamptonshire? Lady Gertrude and I are out of all patience with you; not with Lord G. We know, that where-ever you are, there will he wish to be: His treasure and his heart must be together. But to me, who always loved my Son; to Lady Gertrude, who always loved her Nephew; and who equally rejoiced in the happy event that gave me a Daughter, and her a Niece; what can you fay in excuse for robing us of both? It is true, Miss Byron is a Lady that ought to be half the world to you: But must the other half have no manner of regard paid to it? I have enquired of Lord and Lady L. but they fay you are so far from setting your time for return, that you are preffing them to go down to you. What can my Daughter mean by this? Have you taken a house in Northamptonshire? Have you forgot that you have taken one in Grosvenor Square? Every-thing is done there, that you had ordered to be done; and all are at a stand for further directions. Let me tell you, Lady G. that my Sifter and I love you both too well to bear to be thus flighted. Love us but half as well, and you will tell us the day of your return. You don't confider that we are both in years; and that, in all probability, you may often rejoice in the company you are with, when you cannot have ours. Excuse this ferious conclusion. I am ferious upon the fubject, because I love you with a tenderness truly Pray make mine and my Sifter's compliments acceptable to the lovelieft woman in England, and to every one whom she loves, who are now now in Northamptonshire. I am, my dearest Daughter,

Your ever-affectionate

G.

b

21

g

to

al

I

7

0

n

LETTER XX.

Lady G. To the Right Honourable the Earl of G.

July 30.

My dear Lord! what do you mean? Are you and Lady Gertrude really angry with me? I cannot bear the ferious conclusion of your Letter. May you both live long, and be happy! If my affectionate duty to you both will contribute to your felicity, it shall not be wanting. I was so happy here, that I know not when I should have returned to town, had you not, so kindly as to your intention, yet so severely in your expressions, admonished me. I will soon throw myself at your feet; and by the next post will fix the day on which I hope to be forgiven by you both. Let Lord G. answer for himself. Upon my word he is as much to blame as I am; nay, more; for he dotes upon Miss Byron.

Duty I avow: Pardon I beg: Never more, my dear and honoured Lord, shall you have like reason to

chide

Your ever-dutiful Daughter,
Nor you, my dear Lady Gertrude,
Your most obedient Niece,
CHARLOTTE G.

LETTER XXI.

Lady G. To Miss BYRON.

London, Sat. Aug. 5.

THANK you, my reverend and dear Mrs. Shirley, Mrs. Selby, and Harriet the lovely and beloved. loved. Thank you, my dear Lucy and Nancy Selby, and Kitty and Patty Holles; and good Miss Orme; and you, my dear disputatious Uncle Selby, and honest Cousin James, and all the rest of you; for your particular graces, favours, civilities, and goodness superabundant, to my bustling Lord, and his lively dame. Let the good Doctor and Emily thank you for themselves.

And who do you think met us at St Alban's?— Why, Beauchamp, Sir Harry and my Lady, and Mr.

and Mrs. Reeves!

Poor Sir Harry! He is in a very bad way; and Lady Beauchamp and his Son (who peradventure had a reason he gave not) prevailed upon him to make this little excursion, in hopes it would divert him. They had not for some weeks past seen him so chearful as we made him.

Aunt Nell met us, at Barnet, with Cicely Badger, her still older woman, whom she keeps about her to make herfelf look young, on comparison—But a piece of bad news, Harriet: Our Aunt Nell has loft two more of her upper fore-teeth. A vile bit of bone (O how the execrates it!) which lurked in a fricasee, did the irreparable mischief: And the good old soul is teaching her upper-lip, when she speaks, to resign all motion to the under one, that it may as little as poffible make the defect visible. What poor wretches are we, Harriet, men as well as women! We prav for long life; and what is the iffue of our prayers, but leave to outlive our teeth and our friends; to stand in the way of our elbowing relations; and to change our swan-skins for skins of buff; which nevertheless will keep out neither cold nor infirmity! But I shall be ferious by-and-by. And what is the defign of my pen-prattle, but to make my fweet Harriet smile?

The Earl and Lady Gertrude made up differences with me at first fight. The Lady is a little upon the fallal; a little Aunt Nellish; but I protest I love her,

and reverence her Brother.

Vol. V. G

Beau-

Beauchamp is certainly in Love with Emily. When he first addressed her at St. Alban's, his hands trembled, his cheeks glowed, his tongue faltered—So young a gipley to make a conquest of such import. ance! We women are powerful creatures, Harriet, As they fay of horses, If we knew our own strength, and could have a little more patience than we generally have, we might do what we would with the powerless Lords of the creation. In my conscience, Harriet, look all my acquaintance through, of both Sexes, I think there are three filly fellows to one filly woman: Don't you think so in yours?—Are your Grevilles, your Fenwicks, your Fowlers, your Pollexfens, your Bagenhalls, and half a score more I could name, to be put in competition with Mrs. Shirley, Mrs. Selby, Lady D. our Lucy, Nancy, Miss Orme, the two Miss Holles's ?- Let Uncle Selby and Cousin James determine on the question.

I am half in hopes, that the little rogue Emily will draw herfelf in. Beauchamp is modest, yet not sheepish; he is prudent, manly, lively; has address: He will certainly draw her in, before she knows where she is: And how? Why by praising sincerely, and loving cordially, the man at present most dear to her. When he first addressed her at St. Alban's, O Mr. Beauchamp, said she, with an innocent freedom, not regarding his tremblings, his glow, and his faltrings, I am glad to see you: I long to have you entertain me with stories of my guardian. But, ah! Sir, speaking lower, and with a fallen countenance, tears ready to start, Whose is he by this time? Yet, if you know it, don't tell me: It must not, must not

be.

The praises given to those we really love, I believe, are more grateful to us than those conferred on ourfelves. I will tell you how I account for this, in general cases, my Brother out of the question.—We doubt not our own merits; but may be afraid, that

the

the favoured object will not be considered by others as we are willing to consider him: But if he is, we take the praise given him as a compliment to our own judgment. Self-love, self-love, at the bottom of all we say and do: I am convinced it is, notwithstanding all you have urged to the contrary. Generally, you know, I said. Do you think I will allow you to judge of the generality of the world by what you find in one of the best hearts in it?

An instance, in point—I remember a Miss Hurste; a fweet pretty creature, and very fensible: She had from her chamber-window been shot through the heart by the blind archer, who took his stand on the feather of a military man marching at the head of his company through the market-town in which she lived. Yet was her fusceptibility her only inducement; for the man was neither handsome in his person, nor genteel in his appearance: Nor could she be in love with the fense of a man, had he been a Solomon, whose mouth fhe had then never feen opened, and to whose character she was as much a stranger, as he was to bers, or her person, till she contrived to have him made acquainted with his good fortune. Conftant, however, to her first foolish impression, she, in opposition to all advice, and the expostulations of a tender and indulgent Mother, married him. A Soloman he was not. And when he at any time, by virtue of his relation to her, was introduced into her family, how would fhe blush, whenever he opened his mouth! And how did her eyes sparkle with gratitude upon any one who took the least respectful notice of him! Compliments to herfelf were unheeded; but she seemed ready to throw herfelf at the feet of those who smiled upon, and directed themselves to, her Captain. Poor girl! The wanted to give credit to the motive by which the had been actuated.

Now, Harriet, I charge you, that you think not that this man's name was Anderson. Somebody met

with an escape! Yet now-and-then I blush for Some-body. Yet between this Somebody and Miss Hurste's cases there was this difference—A Father's apprehended—Tyranny—(shall I call it?) impressing the one; a tindery sit the other. In the one a timely recovery; in the other, the first folly deliberately confirmed.

Dear, dear Harriet! let me make you smile!—I protest, if you won't, I will talk of Lord D. and then

I know you will frown.

The excellent Lady of that name has already been to welcome us to town. She absolutely dotes upon you; fo, the fays, does the young Earl. She prays day and night, she tells me, that my Brother may foon come to England, his Italian bride in his hand. She expects every post to hear from Sir Arthur Brandon; who has carried a Letter from her, and another from the Earl of N. recommending that promifing young gentleman to my Brother's favour, on his vifiting Italy. She hopes my Brother will not take amiss her freedom, at fo short an acquaintance. If Sir Arthur fends her fuch news as she wishes, and we dread, to hear, away drives she to Northamptonshire—And should she, I don't know who will scruple to wish her fuccess; for her young man rifes every day in his character. My dear creature, you must, you shall, be in our row; and Lady D's last Letter to you is unanswerable. Forgive me for touching upon this subject: But we have no hopes. You have nothing to fear; fince you expect what the next mails will bring. And who of us, after all, have our first Love? Aunt Nell would not have descended sola into her greys, nor Cicely Badger neither, if they might have obtained the men of their choice-Poor Aunt Nell! she has been telling me (her taken-off spectacles in her fingers) of a disappointment of this kind in her youth, with fuch woeful earnestness, that it made me ready to cry for her. She lays it at the door of her Brother, my poor Father; and now will you wonder, that, to this hour, fhe cannot speak of him with patience?—Poor Aunt Nell!

Well, but how do you, my Love? For Heaven's fake, be well. Could I make you speak out, could I make you complain, I should have some hope of you: But so forrowful when alone, as we plainly see, yet aiming to be so chearful in company—O my dear! you must be gluttonous of grief in your solitary hours. But what tho' the man be Sir Charles Grandison; Is

not the woman Harriet Byron?

Lady L. tells me, that Olivia behaved like a diftracted woman, when she took leave of her on her setting out to return to Italy. She sometimes wept, sometimes raved, and threatened. Wretchad woman! Surely she will not attempt the life of the man she so ungovernably loves! Our case, Harriet, is not so hard as hers: But she will sooner get over her talkative, than you will your silent Love. When a person can rave, the passion is not dangerous. If the head be safe, pride and supposed slight will in time harden the heart of such a one; and her Love will be swallowed up by resentment.

You complimented me on my civility to my good man, all the time we were with you. Indeed I was very civil to him. It is now become a habit, and I verily think that it looks well in Man and Wife to behave prettily to each other before company. I now-and-then, however, fit down with a full defign to make him look about him; but he is so obliging, that I am constrained, against my intention, to let the fit

go off, without making him very ferious.

Am I conceited, Harriet? Which of the two filly folks, do you think, has most (Not wit—Wit is a fool—ish thing, but) understanding? I think the woman has it, all to nothing.—Now don't mortify me. If you pretend to doubt, I will be fure. Upon my word, my dear, I am an excellent creature, so thinking, so

G 3

affured,

affured, to behave so obligingly as I do to Lord G. Never, unless a woman has as much prudence as your Charlotte, let her wed a man who has less understanding than herself. But women marry not so much now-a-days for Love, or fitness of tempers, as for the liberty of gadding abroad with less censure, and less controul-And yet, now I think of it, we need only to take a furvey of the flocks of fingle women which croud to Ranelagh and Vaux-hall markets, dreffed out to be cheapened, not purchased, to be convinced that the maids are as much above either shame or controul, as the wives. But were not fathers defirous to get the drugs off their hands (to express myself in young Danby's faucy stile these free. doms would not be permitted. As for Mothers, many of them are for escorting their Daughters to public places, because they themselves like racketing.

But how, Charlotte, methinks you ask, do these reflexions on your own Sex square with what you said above of the preference of women to men?—How! I'll tell you. The men who frequent those places are still more filly than we. Is it their interest to join in this almost universal dissipation? And would the women croud to market, if there were not men?

We are entered into our new house. It is surnished in taste. Lord G. has wanted but very little of my correction, I do assure you, in the disposition of every-thing: He begins to want employment. Have you, Harriet, any-thing to busy him in?—I am not willing to teach him to knot. Poor man! He

has already knit one that he cannot unty.

God bless the honest Soul! He came to me, just now, so prim, and so pleased—A Parrot and Paroquet—The Parrot is the finest talker! He had great difficulty, he said, in getting them. He had observed, that I was much taken with Lady Finlay's Parrot. Lady Finlay had a Marmouset too. I wonder the poor man did not bring me a Monkey. O! but you'll

you'll fay, That was needless-You are very smart, Harriet, upon my man. I won't allow any-body but

myself to abuse him.

Intolerable levity, Charlotte!—And so it is. But to whom? Only to you. I love the man better every day than the former. When I write of him thus saucily, it is in the gaiety of my heart: But if, instead of a sinile, I have drawn up in myself your contempt, what a mortification, however deserved, will that be to

Your CHARLOTTE G. !

LETTER XXII.

Miss Byron, To Lady G.

Selby-house, August 8.

YOU write, my dear Lady G. with intent to make me smile. I thank you for your intention: It is not wholly lost. My friends and I are one; and my Uncle and Cousin James laughed out at several places in your lively Letter. Lucy smiled: But shall I tell you what my Grandmamma and Aunt said?

I will not. Now will your curiofity be excited.

To fay the truth, they spoke not, they only shook their heads. I saw, my dear, greatly as they love and admire you, that if they had smiled, it would have been at, not with, the poor Charlotte (Let me pity you, my dear!) who, in some places of her Letter, could sport with the infirmities of age, to which we are all advancing, and even wish to arrive at; and in others treat lightly a man, to whom she owes respect, and has vowed duty; and who almost adores her.

You atk, my dear, which of a certain pair has most understanding? And you bid me not mortify you with giving it on the man's side. I will not.

G 4 Lord

Lord G. is far from being wanting in understanding; but Lady G. has undoubtedly more than thousands, even of fensible women: But in her treatment of certain subjects, she by no means shews it. There's for you, my dear! I hope you will be displeased with your Harriet. You ought to take one of us to task. Methinks I would not have you be angry with yourself.

But, my dear, I am not well: This therefore may make me the less capable of relishing your raillery. These men vex me. Greville's obstinate perseverance, and fo near a neighbour, that I cannot avoid feeing him often: Poor Mr. Orme's ill health: Those things afflict me.-Lady D. urging me, with such strength of reason (I am afraid I must say) and with an affection fo truly maternal, that I know not how to answer her: And just now I have received a Letter, unknown to that good Lady, from the Earl of D .laying in a claim, on a certain supposition, that—O my dear! how cruel is all this to your Harriet! My Grandmamma by her eyes, I see, wishes me to think of marriage, and with Lord D.—as all thoughts—I need not say of what—are over—My Aunt Selby's eyes are ready to fecond my Grandmamma's-My Uncle speaks out on the same side of the question: So do you: So does Lucy. Nancy is filent: She fees my disturbance when I am looked at, and talked to, on this subject—So ought Lucy, I think.—My Soul, my dear, is fretted. I have begged leave to pass a fortnight or three weeks with my good Mr. Deane, who rejoiced at the motion; but my Grandmother heard my request with tears: She could not spare her Harriet, she told me. My Aunt also dried her eyes-How, my Charlotte, could I think of leaving them?-Yet could they have parted with me, I should surely have been more composed with Mr. Deane than at present I can be any-where else. He is more delicate (Shall I be excused to say?) than my Uncle. Were but the news come that the folemnity is

over

over—I am greatly militaken in myself, if I should not be more easy than I am at present—But then I should be more teazed, more importuned, than before. You tell me, the Countess of D. would come down: The very thought of that visit hurts me.

I have no doubt but by this time the knot is tied. God Almighty shower on the heads of both, the choicest of his blessings! I should be quite out of humour with myself, if I were not able to offer up

this prayer as often as I pray for myfelf.

I beg of you, my dear, to speed to me the next Letters from Italy, be the contents what they will. You know I am armed. Shall the event I wish to be over, either surprize or grieve me?---I hope not.

I will not pity Lady Olivia, because she threatened and raved. True Love rages not; threatens not. Yet a disappointment in Love is a dreadful thing; and may operate, in different minds, different ways; as I have read somewhere.

I shall write to all my friends in town, and at Colnebrook: I trouble you not, therefore, with particular

compliments to them.

How could you mention the names of Mr. and Mrs. Reeves, and fay no more of them? I thought you loved them both. They are deserving of your

Love, and love you.

Never, I believe, did any young creature suffer in her mind by suspense as I have done for some months past. In the present situation of things I know not what surther to write. What can I, my Charlotte?——Conjectural topics are reserved for my closet and pillow.

Adieu, and adieu, my beloved friend, my dear Lady G. Be good, and be happy! What a bleffing, that both are in your power! May they ever be fo! And may you make a good use of that power,

prays

G 5 TOUR HARRIET BYRON.
LET-

LETTER XXIII.

Sir Charles Grandison, To Dr. BARTLETT.

Bologna, July 8-19.

MY heart is unusually sad. How impersect is that happiness which we cannot enjoy without

giving pain to another!

The Count of Belvedere has been made acquainted with the hopeful turn in the mind of Clementina; and that, in all probability, she will be given as a reward to the man to whose friendly cares for her, and her Brother, the whole family attribute the happy alteration; and late last night he gave me notice of his arrival in this city, and of his intention to pay me an early visit this morning.

I have just now had a message from Clementina by Camilla, with a request, that I will suspend my in-

tended visit till the afternoon.

I asked Camilla, If she knew the reason of this; and of her being so early dispatched with it? She said, It was her young Lady's own order, without confulting any body. The Marchioness, she said, told her yesterday in the afternoon, that every-thing was now absolutely determined upon between them and me; and she would be mistress of her own wishes; and that I should be allowed to attend her in the morning at breakfast, to know what those were. Her young Lady, on this happy communication (so Camilla called it) threw herfelf at her Mother's feet, and in a very graceful manner acknowledged her Father's and her indulgence to her; and from that hour her temper took a turn different from what it had been before. For, ever fince, faid Camilla, she has been filent, folemn, and referved; yet bufy at her pen, transcribing fair from her pocket-book what she had written in it. To-morrow, Camilla!-To-morrow! faid she,

breaking once her folemn filence, her complexion varying, will be a day indeed! O that it were come! and yet I dread it. How shall I, face to face, converse with this exalted man! What shall I do to appear as great as He? His goodness fires me with emulation!—O that to-morrow were come, and gone!

This was over night. I believe, proceeded Camilla, that the dear Lady is drawing up fome conditions of her own for you to fign: But, Sir, I dare fay, by the hint she has thrown out, they will be generous ones, and what will have more of fancy than

hardsh p in them.

I had much ado to prevail upon her, continued her faithful woman, to go to rest at midnight: Yet at four in the morning fhe arose, and went to her pen and ink; and about fix commanded me to call Laura to attend her, while I went to you with the message I have brought. I expostulated with her, and begged the would delay it till the Marchioness arose; but she began to be impatient: I have reason in my request, Camilla, faid she. I must not be contradicted, or expostulated with: My head will not bear opposition, at this time. Is it a flight thing for fuch a poor creature as I have been, and am, to be put out of her course? Am I not to have a meeting with the Chevalier Grandison, on the most important act of my life? My Mamma tells me, that I am to be now mistress of my own will; Don't you, Camilla, feek to controul me. I shall not be prepared enough for the subject he will possibly talk to me upon, till the afternoon: And if I know he is in the house with an expectation of seeing me, I shall want the presence of mind I am struggling to obtain.

So, Sir, concluded Camilla, I have performed my duty. The dear Lady, I fee, will be in too much confusion, if the important subject be not begun with precaution: But who shall instruct you in such delicate G 6 points

points as these? One thing, however, permit me; Sir, to observe: I have often known young Ladies go on courageously with a Lover, while the end in view has been distant, or there have been disticulties to encounter with; but when these disticulties are overcome, and they have ascended the hill they toiled up, they have turned round, and looked about them, with sear as strong as their hope.

What the conditions may be—
But the Count of Belvedere is come.

Ten o'clock.

THE Count accosted me, in return for the kindest reception I could give him, with an air of coldness and displeasure. I was surprised at a behaviour so different from his usual politeness, and the kindness he had ever shewn me. I took notice to him of it. He asked me, If I would tell him faithfully what my present situation was with Lady Clementina?

I will, my Lord, if I tell you any-thing of it: But the temper of mind you feem to be in, may not perhaps, for your own fake, any more than mine, make it prudent for me to comply with your expecta-

tions.

You need not give me any other answer, replied he. You feem to be fure of the Lady; But she must not,

the shall not, be yours, while I am living.

It is not for me, my Lord, who have met with many amazing turns and incidents which I have not either invited or provoked, to be surprised at anything: But if your Lordship has any expectations, any demands to make on this subject, it must be from the family of the Marchese della Porretta, and not from me.

Do you think, Sir, that I feel not the sting of this reference? And yet all the family, but one, are in my interest in their hearts; every consideration is on my side; not one, but the plausibility of your generosity,

and

and the speciousness of your person and manners, on

yours.

A man, my Lord, should not be reproached for qualities, upon which, whether he has them or not he values not himself. But, let me ask you, Were my pretensions out of the question, has your Lordship any hope of an interest in the affections of Lady Clementina?

While she is unmarried, I may hope. Had you not come over to us, I make no doubt but I might, in time, have called her mine. You cannot but know, that her absence of mind was no obstacle with me.

I am wholly fatisfied in my own conduct, replied I: That, my Lord, is a great point with me: I am not accountable for it to any man on earth. Yet, if you have any doubts about it, propose them. I have a high opinion of the Count of Belvedere, and wish to have him think well of me.

Tell me, Chevalier, what your present situation is with Lady Clementina? What is concluded upon between the family and you? And whether Clementina

herfelf has declared for you?

She has not yet declared herself to me. I repeat, that I have a value for the Count of Belvedere, and will therefore acquaint him with more than he has reason to expect from the humour which seems to have governed him in this visit.—I am to attend her this afternoon, by appointment: Her family and I understand one another. I have been willing to consider the natural impulses of a spirit so pure, tho' disturbed, as the singer of Providence. I have historical been absolutely passive: In honour I cannot now be so. This afternoon, my Lord—

'This afternoon,' trembling; What! this after-

noon!-

Will my destiny as to Lady Clementina, be determined.

I am distracted. If her friends are determined in your favour, it is from necessity, rather than choice:

But if the Lady is left to her own determination, I am a loft man.

You have given a reason, my Lord, for your acquiescence, should Lady Clementina determine in my favour—But it cannot be a happy circumstance for me, if, as you hint, I am to enter into the family of Porretta as an unwelcome relation to any of them; and still less, if my good fortune should make a man,

justly valued by all who know him, unhappy.

And are you, this afternoon, Chevalier, to see Clementina for the purpose you intimate? This very afternoon?—And are you then to change your passive conduct towards her? And will you court, will you urge her to consent to be yours? Religion, Country—Let me tell you, Sir—I must take resolutions. With infinite regret I tell you, that I must. You will not refuse to meet me. The consent is not yet given: You shall not rob Italy of such a prize. Favour me,

Sir, this moment, without the city-gates.

Unhappy man! How much I pity you! You know my principles. It is hard, acting as I have done, to be thus invited. Acquaint yourfelf with my whole conduct in this affair, from the Bishop, from Father Marescotti, from the General himself, so much always your friend, and once so little mine. What has influenced them (so much as you seem to think against their inclinations) cannot want its influence upon a mind so noble as that of the Count of Belvedere. But whatever be your resolutions upon the enquiries I wish you to make, I tell you before hand, that I never will meet you but as my friend.

He turned from me with emotion: He walked about the room as a man irrefolute; and at last, with a wildness in his air, approached me—I will go this instant, said he, to the family: I will see Father Marescotti, and the Bishop; and I will let them know my despair. And if I cannot have hope given me—O Chevalier! once more I say, that Lady Clementina shall not be

yours, while I live.

He looked round him, as if he would not have anybody hear what he was going to fay, but me, tho' no one was near; and whispering, It is better, faid he to die by your hand, than—He stopt; and in disorder hurried from me; and was out of fight when I got down to the door.

The Count, when he came up to me, left his valet below; who told Saunders, that Lady Sforza had made his Lord a visit at Parma; and by something she related to him, had stimulated him to make this to me. He added, that he was very apprehensive of the humour he came in, and which he had held ever

fince he faw Lady Sforza.

How, my dear Dr. Bartlett, do the rash escape as they do; when I, who endeavour to avoid embarrassments, and am not ready either to give or take offence, am hardly able to extricate myself from one disticulty, but I find myself involved in another? What cannot a woman do, when she resolves to make mischief among friends? Lady Sforza is a high-spirited and contriving woman. It is not for her interest that Clementina should marry at all: But yet, as the Count of Belvedere is a cool, a dispassionate man, and knows the views of that Lady, I cannot but wonder what those arts must be, by which she has been able to excite, in so calm a breast, a stame so vehement.

I am now hastening to the palace of Porretta; my heart not a little affected with the apprehensions given me by Camilla's account of her young Lady's solemn, yet active turn, on the expected visit. For does it not indicate an imagination too much raised for the occasion (important as that is); and that her disorder is far from subsiding?

LETTER XXIV.

Sir Charles Grandison, To Dr. Bartlett.

Bologna, Sat. Evening.

I Sit down, now, my dear and reverend friend, to write to you particulars which will surprise you. There is not on earth a nobler woman than Clementina! What at last---But I find I must have a quieter heart, and singers too, before I can proceed.

I THINK I am a little less agitated than I was. The above few lines shall go; for they will express to you the emotions of my mind, when I attempted to write an account of what had then so newly passed.

As foon as I entered the palace, Camilla met me, and conducted me to the Marchioness. The Marquis and the Bishop were with her. O Chevalier! said she, we have been greatly disturbed by a visit from the Count of Belvedere. Poor man!——He says he waited on you at your lodgings.

He did. I then, at the Bishop's request, told them all that had passed between us, except his last words, which implied, that it was better to die by the hand

of another man, than by his own.

They expressed their concern for him, and their apprehensions for me; but I found that his unexpected visit had not altered their purpose in my favour. They were convinced, they told him, that the restoration of their daughter's tranquillity of mind depended upon giving her entirely her own way; and not one word more of opposition or contradiction should she meet with from them.

I have been hindered, faid the Marchionefs, by this unhappy man's visit, and his vehemence, which moved me to pity him (for I am afraid that he will be in our Daughter's unhappy way) from watching in

person

person the humour of my child; which, two hours ago, Camilla told me, was very particular. I was going to her, when you came; but I will send for Camilla.—She did.

As foon as fhe faw me in the morning, continued the Marchioness, she apologized to me for sending Camilla to you, to suspend your visit till the afternoon. She was not, she faid, prepared to see you.—I asked her, continued she, What preparation was wanted to see a man esteemed by us all, and who had given

fuch instances of his regard to her?

Madam, answered she, and seemed as if gasping for breath, Am I not now to fee him in a light, in which hitherto I never beheld him? I have a thousand things to fay to him, none of which perhaps I shall be able to fay, except he draws them from me. He hinted once, very lately, that he could only be rewarded by a family act. We cannot reward him; that is my grief: I must see him with a heart overwhelmed with obligation. He will appear as a prince to me: I must to myself as his vassal. I have been putting down, in writing, what I should say to him; but I cannot please myself. O madam! he is great in my eyes, because I am unable to reward him as he deferves. I told her, that her fortune, her quality, the facrifice she would make of her Country (tho' never, I hoped, of her Religion) ought to give her a higher opinion of herself; tho' all these were far from cancelling the obligation we all were under to him, on our Jeronymo's account, as well as on hers.

Well, madam, replied she, Heaven only knows how I shall be able to behave to him, now you have left every-thing to myself; and now he will talk to me, by permission, on a subject so new, yet so very

interesting. O that this day were over!

I asked her, proceeded the Marchioness, if she would yet take further time?—A week, or more?

O no, faid she: That must not be. I shall be

prepared to see him, I hope, by the afternoon. Pray let him come then. I am very clear now, putting her hand to her forehead: I may not be so a week, nor a day hence.

Camilla then entered the room. Camilla, faid the Marchioness, In what way is the dear creature now?

Ever fince your Ladyship left her she has been more reserved, and thoughtful; yet her spirits are high: Her mind feems full of the Chevalier's next visit; and twice, within this half-hour, she asked, If he were come? She reads over and over, fomething the has written; lays it down, takes it up; walks about the room; fometimes with an air of dignity, at others hanging down her head. I don't like her frequent startings. Within this hour she has several times shed tears. She sighs often. She was not to be pleased with her dress. Once she would be in black; then in colours; then her white and filver was taken out: But that, she said, would give her a bridal appearance: She at last chose her plain white lustring. She looks like an Angel. But O that her eyes, and her motions, shewed greater composure!

You have a talk before you, Chevalier, said the Bishop. What tokens are these of a disordered, yet a raised mind! We may see, from these extraordinary agitations, on the expectation of a conversation that is to end in her consent to crown your wishes, how much her heart has been in that event: May it be

happy to you both!

I fear nothing, said the Marchioness, as to the happiness of my child, that lies within the power of the

Chevalier: I am fure of his tenderness to her.

I think, faid the Marquis, we will allow the Chevalier to carry his Bride over to England for the first fix months, and return with her to us in the second: It may give a new turn to the course of her ideas. The same places, the same persons, always in view, may sadden her restecting heart. And, besides, the mind

mind of the poor Count of Belvedere may be

strengthened by his absence.

The bishop applauded this thought. The Marchioness said, Reason may approve the motion; but can the Mother so soon part with her child?—Yet for her happiness, I must submit.

Let us, faid the Marquis, leave this to her choice, as the rest. Camilla, let my Daughter know, that the Chevalier attends her pleasure. You would have

it so, Chevalier?

I bowed my affent.

Camilla returned not presently: When she did; I could not come sooner, said she. My young Lady is strangely fluttered. I have been reasoning with her.—Madam, turning to the Marchioness, Will you be pleased to walk up to her?

Had this been the first interview, said the Bishop, I should not have wondered at her discomposure—But this disorder shews itself in a strange variety of

inapes.

The Marchioness, attended by Camilla, went up. I was soon sent for. The Marchioness met me at the entrance of the young Lady's dressing room—and retiring, whispered—I believe she had rather be alone with you. Dear creature! I don't know what to make of her. She has, I fancy, something to propose to you. Camilla, come with me. We will be but in the next room, Chevalier.

When I entered the room, the young Lady was fitting in a penfive mood, at her toilette; her hand supporting her head. A fine glow overspread her cheeks, as soon as she saw me: She arose, and, courtelying low, advanced a few steps towards me; but trembled, and looked now down, now aside, and now consciously

glancing towards me.

I approached her, and, with profound respect, took her hand with both mine, and pressed it with my lips. I address not myself now to Lady Clementina as my

pupil:

pupil: I have leave given me to look upon her in a nearer light; and she will have the goodness to par-

don the freedom of this address.

Ah, Chevalier! said she, turning her face from me, but not withdrawing her hand—And hesitating, as if not knowing how to speak her mind, sighed, and was filent.

I led her to her chair. She fat down, still trembling. God be praised, said I, bowing my face on both her hands, as I held them in mine, for the amended health of the Lady so dear to all who have the happiness of knowing her! May her recovery, and that of our dear Jeronymo, be perfected?

Happy man! faid she, happy in the power given you to oblige as you have done!—But how, how shall I—O, Sir! you know not the conslict that has rent my heart in pieces, ever since—I forget when.—O Chevalier! I have not power—She stopt, wept, and

remained filent.

It is in your power, madam, to make happy the man to whom you own obligations which are already overpaid.

I took my feat by her, at her filent motion to a

chair.

Speak on, Sir: My foul is labouring with great purposes. Tell me, tell me, all you have to say to me. My heart is too big for its prison, putting her hand to it: It wants room, methinks; yet utterance

is denied me—Speak, and let me be filent.

Your Father, Mother, Brothers, Uncle, are all of one mind. I am permitted to open my heart to their Clementina; and I promise myself a gracious audience. Father Marescotti besriends me.—The terms, madam, are those I offered when I was last in Italy.

She hung down her head, in listening silence— Every other year I am to be happy with my Clementina in England—

Your Clementina, Sir!—Ah Chevalier!—She.

blushed, and turned away her face—Your Clementina, Sir! repeated she—and looked pleased; yet a tear

stole down on her glowing cheek,

Yes, madam, I am encouraged to hope you will be mine.—You are to have your confessor, madam. Father Marescotti will do me the honour of attending you in that function. His piety, his zeal; my own charity for all those who differ from me in opinion; my honour, so solemnly engaged to the family who condescend to entrust me with their dearest pledge, will be your security.

Ah, Sir! interrupted she, And are not you then to

be a Catholic?

You consented, madam, when I was last in Italy, that I should pursue the dictates of my conscience.

Did I? faid she, and fighed!—Well, Sir—

Your Father or Mother, madam, will acquaint you with every other particular in which you shall want to be satisfied.

Tears flood in her eyes; she seemed in great perplexity. She would twice or thrice have spoken; but speech was denied her: At last, she gave me her hand, and directed her steps, trembling to her closet. She entered it. Leave me, leave me, faid she; and putting a paper in my hand, and shutting to the door, instantly, as I saw, fell on her knees; and I, to avoid hearing fobs which pierced my heart, went into the next apartment, where were her Mother and Camilla, who had heard part of what had paffed between us. The Marchioness went to her; but presently returning, The dear creature, faid she, is quite sensible, thank God, tho' in grief. She befought me to leave her to her own struggles. If she could but be affured that you, Chevalier, would forgive her, she should be better. She had given you a paper. Let him read it, faid she; and let me stay here till he sends for me, if he can bear in his fight, after he has read it, a creature unworthy of his goodness .- What, said the Marchioness, can be the meaning of all this?

I was as much furprised as she. I had not opened the paper, and offered to read it in her presence; but she desired to hear it read in her Lord's, if it were proper; and precipitately withdrew, leaving me in the young Lady's dressing-room, Camilla attending in the next apartment, to wait her commands. I was assonished at the contents. These are they (a):

Thou whom my heart best loveth, for give me!—
For give me, said I, for what?—For acting, if I am enabled to act, greatly? The example is from thee, who, in my eyes, art the greatest of human creatures. My duty calls upon me one way: My heart resists my duty, and tempts me not to perform it: Do thou, O God, support me in the arduous struggle! Let it not, as once before, overthrow my reason; my but just-returning reason!—O God! do thou support me, and strengthen my reason. My effort is great! It is worthy of the creature, which thou, Clementina, didst always aspire to be.

My Tutor, my Brother, my Friend! O most beloved and best of men! seek me not in marriage! I am unworthy of Thee. Thy Soul was ever most dear to Clementina: Whenever I meditated the gracefulness of thy person, I restrained my eye, I checked my fancy: And how, Why, by meditating the fuperior graces of thy mind. And is not that Soul, thought I, to be faved? Dear obstinate, and perverse! And shall I bind my Soul to a Soul allied to perdition? That so dearly loves that Soul, as hardly to wish to be separated from it in its future lot.—O thou most amiable of men! How can I be fure, that, were I thine, thou wouldst not draw me after thee, by Love, by fweetness of Manners, by condescending Goodness? I, who once thought a Heretic the worst of beings, have been already led, by the amiableness of thy piety, by the universality of thy charity to all thy

(a) Translated by Dr. Bartlett.

fellow-creatures, to think more favourably of all Heretics, for thy fake? Of what force would be the admonitions of the most pious Confessor, were thy condescending goodness, and sweet persuasion, to be exerted to melt a heart wholly thine? I know that I should not forbear arguing with thee, in hopes to convince thee: Yet, sensible of thy superior powers, and of my duty, might I not be entangled? My Confessor would, in that case, grow uneasy with me. Women love not to be suspected. Opposition arises from suspection and contradiction; thy Love, thy Gentleness, thrown in the other scale, should I not be lost?

And what have my Father, my Mother, my Brothers done, that I should shew myself willing to leave them, and a beloved Country, for a Country but lately hated too, as well as the Religion? But now, that that hatred is gone off, and fo foon, gives another instance of my weakness, and thy strength, O most amiable of men!—O thou, whom my Soul loveth, feek not to entangle me by thy Love! Were I to be thine, my duty to thee would mislead me from that I owe to my God, and make me more than temporarily unhappy: Since wert thou to convince me at the time, my doubts would return; and whenever thou wert absent, I should be doubly miserable. For canst Thou, can I, be indifferent in these high matters? Hast thou not shewn me, that thou canst not? And shall I not be benefited by thy example? Shall a wrong Religion have a force, an efficacy, upon thee, which a right one cannot have upon me?—O thou most amiable of men! feek not to entangle me by thy Love!

But dost thou indeed love me? Or is it owing to thy generosity, thy compassion, thy nobleness, for a creature, who, aiming to be great like thee, could not sustain the effort? I call upon thee, blessed Virgin, to witness, how I formerly struggled with myself! How much I endeavoured to subdue that affection which I

ever must bear to him!—Permit me, most generous of men, to subdue it! It is in thy power to hold me fast, or to set me free. I know thou lovest Clementina: It is her pride to think that thou dost. But she is not worthy of thee. Yet let thy heart own, that thou lovest her Soul, her immortal Soul, and her suture peace. In that wilt thou shew thy Love, as she has endeavoured to shew hers. Thou art all magnanimity: Thou canst sustain the effort which she was unequal to. Make some other woman happy!—But I cannot bear that it shall be an Italian. If it must be an Italian, not Florence, but Bologna, shall give an Italian to thee!

But can I shew thee this paper, which has cost me so many tears, so much study, so much blotting-out, and revising and transcribing, and which yet I drew up with an *intent* to shew thee? I verily think I cannot: Nor will I, till I can see, by conversing with thee sace to sace, what I shall be enabled to do, in answer to prayers to Heaven, that it would enable me!—O how faint, at times, have been those pray-

ers!

You, my Father, my Mother, my Brothers, and you my spiritual Father, pious and good man! have helped to subdue me, by your generous goodness. You have all yielded up your own judgments to mine. You have told me, that if the choice of my heart can make me happy, happy I shall be. But do I not know, that you have complied with me, for my fake only?-Shall I not, if it please God to restore my memory, be continually recollecting the arguments which you, Father Marescotti, in particular, formerly urged against an alliance with this noblest of men, because he was of a religion so contrary to my own, and fo pertinacious in it? And will those recollections make me happy? O permit, permit me, my dearest friends, still to be God's child, the spouse of my Redeemer only! Let me, let me yet take the veil!-And

And let me, in a place confecrated to his glory, pass the remainder of my life (It may not be a long one) in prayers for you all, and in prayers for the conversion and happiness of the man, whose soul my soul loveth, and ever must love. What is the portion of this world, which my Grandfathers have bequeathed to me, weighed against this motive, and my soul's everlasting welfare? Let me take a great revenge of my cruel Cousin Laurana. Let hers be the estate so truly despised, and so voluntarily forfeited, by the happier Clementina!—Are we not all of us rich and noble? Shall I not have a great revenge, if I can be enabled to take it in this way?

O thou whom my foul loveth, let me try the greatness of thy love, and the greatness of thy foul, by
thy endeavours to strengthen, and not impair, a resolution, which, after all, it will be in thy power to
make me break or keep: For God only knoweth
what this struggle from the first hath cost me; and
what it will still further cost me! But, my brain
wounded, my health impaired, can I expect a long
life? And shall I not endeavour to make the close of
it happy? Let me be great, my Chevalier! how
fondly can I nevertheless call thee my Chevalier!
Thou canst make the unhappy Clementina what thou

pleasest.

But, O my friends, what can we do for this great and good man, in return for the obligations he hath heaped upon us all? In return for his goodness to two of your children? These obligations lie heavy upon my heart. Yet who knows not his magnanimity? Who, that knows him, knows not that he can enjoy the reward in the action? Divine, almost divine, Philanthropist, canst thou forgive me?—But I know thou canst. Thou hast the same notions that I have of the brevity and vanity of this world's glory, and of the duration of that to come! And can I have the presumption to imagine, that the giving thee in marriage Vol. V.

fo wounded a frame, would be making thee happy? Once more, if I have the courage, the resolution, to Thew thee this paper, do thou enable me, by thy great example, to complete the conquest of myself: and do not put me upon taking advantage of my honoured friends generofity: But do God and thou enable me to fay, Not my will, but his and theirs, be done !- Yet, after all, it must be, let me own, in thy choice (for I cannot bear to be thought ungrateful to fuch exalted merit) to add what name thou pleafest, to that of

CLEMENTINA .

Never was man more aftonished, perplexed, confounded. For a few moments, I forgot that the angel was in her closet, expecting the iffue of my contemplations; and walking out of her dreffing-room, I threw myself on a sofa, in the next room, not heeding Camilla, who fat in the window; my mind tortured; how greatly tortured! Yet filled with admiration of the angelic qualities of Clementina, I tried to look again into the paper; but the contents

were all in my mind, and filled it.

Camilla hastened to her. I started as She rang. she passed me. I arose; yet trembled; and for a moment fat down to re-affure my feet. But Camilla, coming to me, roused me out of the stupidity that had feized me. Never was I so little present to myfelf, as on this occasion—A woman so superior to all her own Sex, and to all that I had read of, of ours. -O Sir, faid Camilla, my Lady dreads your anger. She dreads to fee you: Yet hopes it-Haften, haften, and fave her from fainting-O how she loves you! How she fears your displeasure !- Hers indeed is true Love!

She faid this as she conducted me in, as I now recollect; for then all my faculties were too much en-

gaged, to attend to her.

I hastened in. The admirable Lady met me half-way; and throwing herself at my feet—Forgive me, forgive the creature, who must be miserable, if you are offended with her.

I would have raifed her; but she would not be

raised, she said, till I had forgiven her.

I kneeled to her, as she kneeled; and clasping her in my arms, Forgive you, madam! Inimitable woman! More than woman!—Can you forgive me for having presumed, and for still presuming, to hope to call such an angel mine!

She was ready to faint; and cast her arms about me to support herself. Camilla held to her her salts:

—I myself, for the first time, was sensible of benefit from them, as my cheek was joined to hers, and

bathed with her tears.

Am I, am I, forgiven—Say that I am !-

Forgiven! madam! You have done nothing that requires forgiveness. I adore your greatness of mind!
—What you wish, bid me be, and that I will be.

Rife, most excellent of human creatures!

I raised her; and leading her to a chair, involuntarily kneeled on one knee to her; holding both her hands in mine as she sat, and looking up to her with eyes that spoke not my heart, if they were not sull of Love and reverence.

Camilla had run down to the Marchioness—O madam! it feems she said—Such a scene! Hasten, hasten up. They will faint in each other's arms. Vir-

tuous Love! how great is thy glory!

The Marchioness hastened after Camilla, and found me in this kneeling posture, her Daughter's hands both in mine—Dear Chevalier, said she, restrain your grateful rapture! For the sake of the sweet child's head, grateful as I see by her eyes it must be to her—restrain it.

O madam, quitting Clementina's hands and rifing, and taking one of hers—Glory in your daughter:

H 2 You

You always loved and admired her; but you will now glory in her. She is an angel—Give me leave, madam (to Clementina) to present this paper to the Marchioness.

I gave it to her—Read it, madam—Let your Lord, let the Bishop, let Father Marescotti, read it —But read it with compassion for me; and then direct me what to say, what to do! I resign myself wholly to your direction, and theirs; and to yours, my dear Lady Clementina.

You fay, you forgive me, Chevalier:—Now shall I forgive myself. God's goodness and yours will, I hope, perfectly restore me. This is my direction, Chevalier—Love my MIND, as yours ever was the

principal object of my Love!

What, my dear, can be in this paper? faid the Marchioness, holding it in her hand, trembling, and

afraid to open it.

Pardon me, madam, answered Clementina—I could not shew it to you first. I could not reveal my purpose to Camilla neither. How could I, when I knew not whether I could or could not maintain it, or even mention it?—But now, best of men, and, rifing, laid her hand on my arm, leave me for a few moments. My heart is disturbed. Be so good as to excuse me, madam.

She again retired to her closet. We heard her sob: And Camilla hastening to her—O these hysterical disorders! said she—They tear her tender consti-

tution in pieces.

The Marchioness left her to Camilla; and offered me her hand.

Surprifing! faid fhe, as we went. Where will all

this end? What can be in this paper?

I was unable to answer. And coming to the passage that led to her drawing-room, where she had lest the gentlemen, I bowed; and, the same passage leading to the back-stairs, took that way into the

gar-

garden, in order to try to recover and compose my

Who, my dear friend, could have expected fuch a

turn as this?

I had not walked long, before Mr. Lowther came to me—Signor Jeronymo, Sir, faid he, is greatly difturbed on reading a paper that has been put into his hands. He begs to fee you instantly.

Mr. Lowther left me at Jeronymo's chamber-

door.

e

r

it

I

e

9

He was on his couch. O my Grandison, said he, as I approached him with a thoughtful air, how much am I concerned for you! I cannot bear, that such a spirit as yours should be subjected to the petulance of a brain-sick girl!

Hush, my Jeronymo! Let not the Friend forget the Brother. Clementina is the noblest of women. It is true, I was not prepared for this blow. But I reverence her for her greatness of mind—You have

read her paper?

I have; and am aftonished at its contents.

The Marquis, the Count, the Bishop, and Father Marescotti, entered. The Bishop embraced me. He disclaimed, in the name of every one, the knowledge of her intentions: He expected, he said, that she would have received my address with raptures of joy. But she must, she will, be yours, Chevalier. We are all engaged in honour to you. This is only a start of semale delicacy, operating on a raised imagination. She leaves it to you, after all, to call her by what name you please.

May it be so! But ah, my Lords! you see not the sorce of her arguments. With a Lady so zealous in her religion, and so justly fond of her relations and country, they must have weight—Instruct me, tell me, however, my Lords: Be pleased, madam [The Marchioness joined us just before] to advise me, what

H 3

to do?—I am yours.—I will withdraw. Confult together; and let me know what I am to be.

I withdrew, and walked again into the garden.

Camilla came to me. O Chevalier! What strange things are these? My Lady has taken a resolution she never will be able to support. She commanded me to find you out, and to watch your looks, your behaviour, your temper. She cannot live, she says, if you are displeased with her—I see that your mind is greatly disturbed. Must I report it so?

Tell her, Camilla, that I am all refignation to her will: Disturbed as she has been, tell her, that her peace of mind is dear to me as my own life: That I can have no anger, no resentment; and that I admire

her more than I can express.

Camilla left me. Father Marescotti came to me presently after, with a request, that I would attend

the family in Jeronymo's chamber.

We went up together. All that the good Father faid, as we walked in, was, that God knew what was best for us: For his part, he could only wonder and adore in silence.

When we were all feated, the Bishop said, My dear Chevalier, you have intiled yourself to our utmost gratitude. It is confirmed, that Clementina shall be yours. Jeronymo will have it so: We are all of his mind. My Mother will enter into conversation

with her in your favour.

I am equally obliged and honoured by this goodness. But should she persist, what can I say, when she calls upon me in the most solemn manner, to support her in her resolution; and not to put her upon taking advantage of the generosity of her friends?

She will be easily persuaded, no doubt, Chevalier, answered the Bishop. She loves you. Does she not say in this very paper, " that it is in your power to

" make her break or keep her resolution? and to add "what name you please to her Christian name?"

Nor can I, said the Marquis, bear that flight, in Laurana's favour. If her mind were sound, her duty

would not permit her to think of it.

to-

nge

The

to

vi-

ou

ly

er

er

1

e

d

It is our unanimous opinion, refumed the Bishop, that she will not be able to support her resolution. You see she is obliged to court your affistance, to enable her to keep it. Father Marescotti, it is true, has laid a stress upon some passages, in which she shews a doubt of her own strength, and dreads yours in a certain article nearest our hearts: But she must be cautioned to leave all arguments of that kind to her confessor and you; and to content herself to be an auditor, not an arguer; and we doubt not your honour. The marriage-articles will bind you, as they shall us—And now allow me to be before-hand with your Jeronymo, and ours, in saluting you our Brother.

He took my hand; and, embracing me as fuch, You deal nobly with me, my Lord, faid I. I refign

myfelf to your direction.

Jeronymo affectionately held out his arms, and joyfully faluted me as his Brother. The Marquis, the Count, each took my hand: And, the Marchioness offering hers, I pressed it with my lips; and, withdrawing, hastened to my lodgings; with a heart, O Dr. Bartlett, how penetrated by a suspense so strange and unexpected!

But when they attribute to flight, and unfoundness of mind, that glorious passage, in which she proposes to take a revenge so noble on the cruel Laurana, they seem unable to comprehend, as I can easily do, the

greatness of mind of this admirable woman.

LETTER XXV.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

Bologna, Monday, July 10-21.

Had no call for rest last night. I only reposed myself in a chair for about an hour. I sent early in the morning a note, to enquire, with the tenderest solicitude, after all their healths; and particularly Clementina's and Jeronymo's. A written answer was returned by Jeronymo, that his Sister had rested so very ill, that it was thought adviseable to keep her quiet all day; unless she should be particularly earnest to see me; and, in that case, they would send me word.

I was myself very much indisposed; yet could scarce deny myself, though uninvited, to attend them at dinner. My own disorder, however, determined me not to go, unless sent for. It would, I thought, be too visible to them all; and might raise a suspicion, that I wanted to move compassion: A meanness of which I am not capable. Yet, indisposed as I was still more in the afternoon, I hoped to have an invitation for half an hour. But not being sent to, I repeated my enquiries in another billet. No invitation sollowed. On the contrary, Jeronymo wrote one line, wishing to see me in the morning.

I had as little rest last night, as the night before. My impatience carried me to the palace of Poretta

sooner than usual this morning.

Signor Jeronymo rejoiced to fee me. He hoped I did not take amifs, that they invited me not the day before. To fay the truth, faid he, the day's rest was judged entirely necessary for you both: For my Sister particularly: And she was so uneasy and displeased at your going away on Saturday, without takeing leave of her, that she was the more easily perfuaded not to see you yesterday. But already this morning,

morning, I understand, she asks after you with impatience. You are angry at her, she supposes, and will never see her more. You had but just left us, on Saturday night, when Camilla came down, with her request to see you. For my part, proceeded he, my thoughts are so much carried out of myself, by the extraordinary turn she has taken, that, at times, I forget I ail any-thing.

He then asked, if I could forgive his Sister; and reflected on the Sex, on her account, as never knowing their own minds, but when they meet with obstacles to their wills. But she must, she will, be yours, my Grandison, said he; and, if it please God to restore her, she will make you rich amends.

The Bishop and Father Marescotti came in, to make their morning compliments to Jeronymo: The Marquis and Count entered soon after, to salute me.

The Marchioness followed them. Clementina was so uneasy on Saturday night, said she to me, on finding you gone without taking leave of her, and so much discomposed all day yesterday, that I chose not to say any-thing to her on the great article. I am glad you are come.

Somebody just then tapping at the door, Come in,

Camilla, faid the Marchioness.

fed

rlv

eft

ly

as

e-

et

to

d

n

d

It is not Camilla; it is I, faid Lady Clementina, entering. I am told the Chevalier—O there he is—Favour me, Sir, with a few words—walking to a window at the other end of the room.

I followed her: Tears were in her eyes. She looked earnestly at me: Then turning her face from me—Why, madam, said I, taking her hand, why this emotion? I have not, I hope, offended you.

O Chevalier! I cannot bear to be flighted, and least of all by you; though, I must own, that I deferve it most from you. A flight from you is a charge of ingratitude upon me, that my heart cannot bear.

Slight you, madam!—I revere you, as the most excellent

excellent of women. You have, indeed, filled my heart with anguish: But I admire you more for the cause of that anguish, than it is possible for me to exprefs.

Don't, don't fay fo. You will ruin me by your generofity. I think you must be angry with me. I think you must treat me ill, or how shall I keep my

purpose?

Your purpose, dearest madam !—Your purpose! My purpose! Yes, Sir! Will it afflict you, if I do? Is it possible, madam, but it must? What would you think-

Hush, hush, my good Chevalier. I am afraid it will: But don't tell me it will. I cannot bear to af-

flict vou.

When I had the honour of every one's confent,

That was in compassion to me, Sir.

My dearest Love, said the Marquis, coming to us, that was at first our motive: But now an alliance with the Chevalier Grandison, in justice to his me-

rits, is become our choice.

I bowed to the generous nobleman. She kneeled. Best and most indulgent of Fathers! taking his hand, and kiffing it; let me thank you for bearing with me as you have done. What trouble have I given you? -All the business of my future life shall be to shew my gratitude, and my obedience to your will.

The Marchioness then tenderly raising her, took her to the farther end of the room. They talked low; but we heard all they faid. You were fo very indifferent all day yesterday, and last night, faid the Marchioness, that I would not diffurb you, Love, for fear of breaking your rest; else I would have told you, how defirous now we all are, of an alliance with the Chevalier Grandison. No other way can he be rewarded for his goodness to us all.

Permit me, madam, answered Clementina, to give you my

the

our

my

50

ıld

it

f-

it,

you the motives of my present conduct; of my selfdenial; fuch is my value for the Chevalier, I will call it fo: If I thought I could make the generous man happy; if I thought I should not rather punish than reward him; if I thought I could be happy in myself, and my soul would not be endangered; if I thought I could make you and my Papa happy, by giving by hand to him; God knows that my heart would not make the least scruple. But, madam, the Almighty has laid his hand upon me. My head is not yet as it should be; and, before I took my resolution, I confidered every-thing, as much as my poor fhattered reason would permit me to consider it. This was the way I took—I prayed that God would direct me. I put myself in the situation of another person, who, circumstanced as I was, I supposed, came to me for advice. I faw plainly, that I could not deferve the Chevalier, because I could not think as he thought, in the most important of all articles; and there was no likelihood of his thinking as I thought. I prayed for fortitude. I doubted myself. I altered and altered what I had written: But still all my alterations ran one way. It was against my own wishes. So this I took for an answer to my prayers. I transcribed it fair; but still I doubted myself. I would not consult you, madam: You had declared for the Chevalier. That would not have been to do justice to the question before me, and to the divine impulse by which I was determined to be governed, if my prayers for it should be answered. I let not Camilla know my struggles. I befought the affistance of the Blessed Virgin to favour an unhappy maid, whose heart was in her duty, but whose head was disturbed. It was suggested to me what to do: Yet I would not send to the Chevalier what I had written. I still doubted my heart: And thought I never should be able to give him the paper. At last I resolved. But when he came, my heart recoiled. He could not but fee the H 6 diffress

distress I was in. I am sure I met with his pity. Could I but give him the paper, thought I, my dissipated that, seeing my scruples, and the rectitude of my purpose, he will himself generously support me in my resolution. At last I gave the paper to him. And now let me say, that I verily think I shall be easier in my mind, if I can be allowed to adhere to the contents, yet not be thought ungrateful. Dear blessed Grandison, turning to me, read once more that paper: And then if you will not, if you cannot, set me free; I will obey my friends, and make you as happy as I can.

She turned from every one, and clasping her hands, Great God, I thank thee, said she, for this serene moment!

Serene as the noble Enthusiast thought her mind, I faw it was too high set. From the turn of her eyes I feared a relapse. It was owing to her greatness of mind, her reason and her Love combating with each other, that she ever was disordered. I approached her—Admirable Lady, said I, be you free! Whatever be my destiny, be you, for me, what you wish to be. If you are well and happy, I will, if possible, make my-felf so.

Dear Grandison, said the Bishop, coming up to me, and taking my hand, how do I admire you! But

can you be thus great?

Shall I not emulate, my Lord, such an example fet by a woman?—I came over without any interested views. I considered myself, indeed, as bound by the conditions to which I had formerly yielded; but Lady Clementina and your family as free. When I was encouraged to hope, I did hope. I will now, though with deep regret, go back to my former situation. If Lady Clementina persists in her present resolution, I will endeavour to acquiesce with it. If she should change her mind, I will hold myself in readiness to receive

receive her hand, with Gratitude and Love. Only let me add, that in the first case, the difficulty upon me will be greatly increased, by the exalted contents of the paper she put into my hands on Saturday.

The Marchioness taking her Daughter's hand and mine—O why, said she, should minds thus paired be sundered?—And will you, Chevalier, wait with patience the result of my sweet child's—Caprice—

shall I call it?

Detain not my hand, my dear Mamma; withdrawing it a little wildly—Let me go up, and pray, that my fortitude of mind, after the pain it has cost me to obtain it, may not forfake me. Adieu! Adieu, Chevalier! I will pray for you as well as for myself. Never, never, in my devotions, will we be separated.

Away flew the angel.

She met Camilla in the passage—Dear Camilla! I have had an escape, as far as I know. My hand and the Chevalier's hand, each in one of my Mamma's!

—My resolution was in danger. My Mamma might have joined them, you know; and then I must have been his.

Jeronymo in filence, but tears in his eyes, attended to the scene between his Sister and me. He embraced me—Dearest of men, let me repeat my Mother's question: Can you with patience wait the result of this dear girl's caprice?

I can; I will.

But I will talk to her myself, said he. So, said the Marquis, will we all.

It will be right to do fo, added the Count, left fhe

fhould repent, when it is too late.

But I believe, said Father Marescotti, the Chevalier himself would not wish, that Lady Clementina should be too vehemently urged. She pleads her soul: A strong plea: A plea that should not be over-ruled. I myself doubt very much, whether she will be able

to adhere to her resolution: if she be, she will merit Beatification. But let her not be over-persuaded. Once more I should be glad to read the paper, the con-

tents of which have fo much furprifed us all.

I had it in my pocket; and he asked permission to read it aloud. Jeronymo opposed his motion: But the Bishop approving it, he read it. He laid great emphasis upon particular words, and repeated several of the passages in it: You will easily guess, which, my dear friend; and all were as much affected, they owned, as when they heard it first read: Yet they joined in one doubt, notwithstanding what she had so lately said of the deliberation she had given her purpose, that she would not be able to adhere to her resolution; and made me many compliments on the occasion.

But, my dear friend, if she can continue to interest her glory in the adherence, and they are not very urgent with her in my favour, I am inclined to believe, that she has greatness of mind sufficient to enable her to carry her resolution into effect. Where piety, my dear friend, engages the heart to give its first servors to its superior duties, is it not probable that all temporal impulses should receive abatement, and become but secondary ones? And now will not Father Marescotti once more try to revive his influence over her mind?—Is it not his duty to do so, zealous Catholic as he is? Can the Bishop resuse, good man as he is, and as steady in his principles, to second the Father?

But what trials are these, my dear Dr. Bartlett, to an expecting heart!—Will they not serve to convince us of the vanity of all human reliance for happiness? I am in a very serious humour. But what can I say to you on such subjects, that you knew not much better before than I? "Let us, I remember you once faid, when we are called upon to act a great or manly part, preach by action. Words then will be

dent heart would be punished or rewarded, by the completion of its wishes: But this I know, that were Clementina to give me both her hand and her heart, and could not, by reason of religious doubts, be happy with me, I should myself be extremely miserable; especially if I had been earnest to prevail upon her to favour me against her judgment.

LETTER XXVI.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

Was obliged to lay down my pen. My mind was too much disturbed to write on.

We had a great deal of discourse before we quitted Jeronymo's chamber, on this extraordinary subject. They all, as I told you, expressed their doubts, whether the Lady would be able to persist in her new resolution. The Marquis and Marchioness gave their opinion, that she should be lest entirely to the workings of her own will: And the Count proposed, by way of enforcing their opinions, that neither the Bishop and Father Marescotti on one hand (tho' religion was in the question) nor Jeronymo and myself on the other, should endeavour to prevail upon her either to alter, or persevere in, her way of thinking. Jeronymo said, he desired only one conversation with his Sister alone, before he complied with this proposal.

They put it to me. I faid, That several passages in her paper were of too solemn a nature for me to resuse my consent to their proposal: But, however, if I should observe, in suture conversations between her and me, that she was inclined to alter her mind, and seemed to wish to be encouraged to declare the alteration, they must allow me, for the sake of my own honour, as a man, and of her delicacy, as a woman, to shew the ardour of my attachment to her, by my preventing declaration, and even entreaty.

The

The Marchioness bowed to me, with a grateful

fmile of approbation.

Father Marescotti hesitated, as if he had something of an objection to make; but he was silenced by the Marquis's saying, On your honour, on your delicacy, I am sure, Chevalier, we may rely.

I am absolutely of opinion that we may, said the Count. The Chevalier can put himself in every one's situation; and can forget his own interest, when

a right and just measure is to be taken.

This is true, faid Jeronymo—But, let it be our part to shew the Chevalier, that he is not the only man

in the world who can do fo.

You must remember, my dear Jeronymo, said the Bishop, that Religion is a consideration superior to all others. Shall our Sister, who follows the example set her by the Chevalier, be discouraged in an effort so noble? But I am willing to subscribe to the proposal, as an equal one.

Father Marescotti, said I, you must return me the paper. I must often have recourse to it, to strengthen my own mind, in order to enable myself to answer

your expectations.

The Father defired leave to take a copy of it in

short-hand; and retired for that purpose.

I have no doubt but he will make great use of it with the samily, and perhaps with the Lady, should there be occasion hereaster. For my own part, if the noble Enthusiast, when the heat of her imagination is gone off, shall persist in believing that she has a divine impulse in favour of her resolution, and that given in answer to her prayers, I will endeavour to shew her, that her call upon me to support her in it, tho' against myself, shall be answered, whatever it cost me.

They prevailed on me to stay dinner. She excused herself from being present; but desired to see me,

when it was over.

Camilla then led me to her. I found her in tears. She was afraid, she said, that I would not forgive her: Yet I would, she was sure, if I knew the conflicts with which her soul laboured.

I foothed her disturbed mind. I told her, that I defired her direction, and was resolved to pursue it. Her paper should be one of my constant lessons; and her conscience the rule of my conduct, with regard to my

expectations of her favour.

O Sir, faid she, how good you are! It is from your generosity, next to the divine assistance, that I expect support in my resolution. I but imperfectly remember what I would have done, and what I consented to, when you were last amongst us—But when I best knew myself, I was more inclined to support my Parents and Brothers in their expectations, with regard to the two great articles of religion and residence, than to comply with yours. My fortune, my rank, merited your consideration; and my pride was sometimes piqued. "But it was the regard that "I had to the welfare of your immortal soul, that "weighed most with me. O Sir! could you have been a Catholic!—

She then wrung her clasped hands, and tears trickled down her cheeks. God Almighty convert you, Chevalier!—But you must leave me. I am beginning to be again unhappy!—Leave me, Sir. But let me see you to-morrow. I will pray for a composure of mind, in the mean time. Do you pray for me too. "And pray for yourself, Chevalier! The welfare of your foul, your immortal foul, was ever my principal

" concern."

She began to ramble. Her looks were a little wild. I took leave of her; and going hastily from her, in order to hide my own emotion, I surprised Father Marescotti, who, as it was at first sight evident to me, from the consusion I sound him in, and the attempts he hesitatingly made to excuse himself, had

been listening to what passed between the Lady and me. Pity! that a well-intended zeal should make a

good man do mean things!

No apologies, my dear Father, said I. If you doubted my honour, I can think myself, in some meafure, obliged to your condescension, for taking this method to prove me. Allow me, my dear Sir, to say (It is to Father Marescotti) that the man, who, in the greater actions of his life, thinks himself under the Allseeing Eye, will not be afraid of a fellow-creature's Ear.

I beg a thousand pardons, said he, hesitating, and in consusion. But I will consess the truth; I believed it was next to impossible, that a young man, whose Love to one of the most excellent of women is not to be questioned, should be able to keep the conditions prescribed to him, and forbear to make use of the power she acknowledges he has over her affections—But forgive me, Chevalier.

Forgive your felf, my dear Father; I do most hear-

tily forgive you.

I led him down to Jeronymo's chamber, begging of him not to fay a fyllable more of this matter; and not to let me fuffer in his esteem by this accident.

I have more than once, Dr. Bartlett, experienced the irreconcileable enmity of a man, whom I have forgiven for a meanness; and who was less able to forgive me my forgiveness, than I was him his fault. But Father Marescotti cannot be such a man. He is capable of generous shame. He could hardly hold up his head all the time I staid.

I related to the family, in the presence of the Father, the substance of what passed between the Lady and me. They seemed surprised at her stedsastness. The Bishop told me, that he had dispatched a messenger post to the General, with a Letter, in which he had written a faithful account of their present situation.

on. He would shew me a copy of it, if I pleased.

I was fure, I faid, I could depend upon his generosity and honour; and should be glad to know the sentiments of the General and his Lady upon it,

when they returned an answer.

I promised to attend them in the morning: And going to my lodgings, found there, waiting for me, the Count of Belvedere. Saunders and his gentleman were both together below-stairs, waiting for, yet dreading, as they faid, my return. Saunders had told the Count, is was uncertain: But he declared that he would wait for me, were it ever fo late. They both befought me to take care of my own fafety. His gentleman told me, that his mafter had been very much diffurbed in his mind ever fince he was with me last: declaring often, that his life was a burden to him. He believed, he faid, he had a brace of pistols with him: And then again expressed his care for my fafety, as well as his Lord's. Fear not, faid I: The Count isa man of honour: I would not, for the world, hurt bim: And I dare fay he will not hurt me.

I hastened up. Why, my Lord, said I (taking his unwilling hands, each in mine, for a double reason) did you not let me know you intended me this honour? Or why did not your Lordship send for me, as soon

as you came?

Send for you! with a melancholy air; What from your Clementina? No!—But tell me what is concluded upon? My foul is impatient to know. Answer me like a man of honour.

Nothing, my Lord, is concluded upon: Nothing can be concluded upon till Lady Clementina's mind

be fully known.

If that be all the obstacle-

Not a flight one. I affure you, that Clementina knows her own worth. She will put a just value upon herself. In her unhappy delirium, the always preserved a high sense of that delicacy, which distinguishes the woman of true honour. It thines forth now in all her words

words and actions with redoubled lustre. She will make the more difficulties, as her friends make less. Nothing can be done foon: And if it will make your Lordship easier (for I see you are disturbed) I will acquaint you when any-thing is likely to be carried into effect.

And is nothing yet concluded on? And will you give me such notice?

I will, my Lord. Upon your honour? Upon my honour.

Well then, I have some days longer to crawl upon this earth.

What means my Lord?

This I mean, withdrawing his hands from mine, and taking out of his pockets two piffols: I came refolved, that you should take one of these, at your choice, had the affair been concluded upon, as I dreaded it would. I am no affassin, Sir, nor ever employed one: Nor would I have deprived Clementina of her elected Husband. All I intended was, that the hand to which she is to give hers, should have first taken my life. I will not, I cannot live, to see her the Wife of any man on earth, tho' she has resused to be mine—You should have found I would not.

What a rashness!—But I see your mind is disturbed. The Count of Belvedere could not otherwise talk in this manner.

It is not impossible, surely, by dear Dr. Bartlett (however improbable, as I begin to apprehend) that Clementina may change her mind. I could not, therefore, acquaint the Count with our present situation; because the hope he would have conceived from it, would, in case of a change, have added strength to his despair. I contented myself, therefore, to reason with him on his rash intention. And having renewed my assurances, as above, he took leave of me so much recovered, as to thank me for the advice I had given him; and to promise. promise, that he would make it the soundation of his prayers to heaven for a calmer mind than he had known for some days past.

Saunders and his valet feemed overjoyed at feeing us come down together, in an amicable manner; and

in the high civility each paid the other.

I should have mentioned, that the Count, of his own accord, in passing thro' my antechamber to the stairs, laid in one of the windows the two pistols. My dear Grandison, said he, let these remain in your keeping. They are pieces of curious workmanship. Whither might one of them, by this time have sent me!—And in what difficulties might you the survivor, a foreigner, have been involved; which then I considered not; for all my malice was levelled against my unhappy self! I will not trust myself with them—

Here I conclude for this night. I will not dispatch these last-written Letters, till I see what to-morrow will produce. My dear friend! How grievous is suspense!—Perhaps I should have thought myself more obliged to bear it, had I been thus entangled, fettered,

suspended by my own fault.

LETTER XXVII.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

I Went, according to promise, in the morning, to the palace of Porretta. I sound all the samily, the Marchioness and Lady Clementina excepted, in Jeronymo's chamber. My entrance, I suppose, was solemn; for Jeronymo, as I approached him, snatching my hand, said, This girl, this capricious, this uncommon girl! How can I forgive her for vexing the heart of my Grandison?

Father Marescotti looked so conscious, that I pitied him. I took his hand, and, with an air of kindness, asked him—Are there any hopes, my good Fa-

ther,

ther, that I shall have the honour of calling you one

of my dearest houshold friends in England?

I gave him no time to answer, left he should not be assured enough: And addressing myself to the Bishop, My Lord, I ask you the like question: Is there a likelihood, that I shall have an interest in Father Marescotti's more intimate friendship? We already, I answer for myself, and from my vanity, love each other.

Dear Grandison! said the Marquis; and, taking my hand, he called me by the kindest name—Saving, that it was not Son! Jeronymo was affected. The Count saluted me in a tender accent. The Bishop was silent.

I fee, thought I, that the admirable Clementina perseveres!—Religion, that can do so much for her, will not, I hope, leave me unbenefited by its all-chearing influence. I am in the hands of Providence; to that will I resign myself—Yet the greatness of this woman's mind! thought I—Why did they not fall upon indulgent methods with her before? Then, probably, had there not been a supposed reason for an invitation to me to quit my native country, to which I had been so long a stranger, and to come over to Italy!—Then had she, in all likelihood, recovered her reason, and I had not known how great she could be; and her filial duty would have disengaged me equally from all obligations of honour, and expectations of favour!

The Marchioness came in soon after. Her address to me confirmed me in my apprehensions—Dear Grandison, said she, condescendingly laying her hand on mine, how do you? See our dear Jeronymo—How much better he is—What return can we make to you for your goodness to him? I went up to the dear girl last night, after you were gone. She was then indeed a little hysterical. But the disorder went off in prayers for you and for herself. I am just come from her.

her. She has had a quiet night. She is calm, and, I may fay, ferene. All her cares are in what manner to shew her gratitude to you.

It is impossible madam, but I must have joy in your joy. Lady Clementina, I apprehend, perseveres in

her resolution!

a

I have talked to her, Chevalier, in your favour. If you love her, she fays, as we all think you do, she will yet be yours.

Dear madam tell me-

Let me interrupt you, Chevalier: I must not mislead you, nor keep you in suspense—She will, she says, beg your acceptance of her vows—if—

If what, madam—

Hear me with patience, Chevalier—If you will comply with the conditions, on which we would have permitted her to be yours, when you were last in Italy—This is her own proposal—Made at her own motion—She is afraid it will be to no purpose (she says afraid Sir): But as you have not denied her to herself, she begs I will put the question to you in her name, for the sake (if you should refuse her) of her own suture tranquillity of mind. The Chevalier Grandison is generous; he is just; he is polite: He cannot but receive this motion of my child by her Mother, as the greatest condescension from both.

I bowed. I was going to speak; but they all seve

rally broke in upon me.

On my knees, Chevalier, faid Father Marescotti, I will entreat you!

O Chevalier, faid the Bishop, how happy is it in

your power to make us all!

Surely you can, you will, you must, Chevalier! faid the Count, if you love the dear creature, as we all

suppose you do.

You will not, I hope, dear Grandison, said the Marquis, refuse my Daughter. Ask any conditions of us—She shall be with you in England in a month's

time,

time. We will accompany her thither; and stay till

you shall choose to return with us.

Jeronymo with fobs, caught my hand as I fat next him—For God's fake, for my fake, for all our fakes, for your foul's fake, my Grandison, be ours. Let

your Jeronymo call you Brother.

If my tears, if my prayers, have weight, faid the Marchioness, let me call down my child, and she shall give you her hand in our presence. She thinks, besides the regard she has for your soul, that she ought to insist upon the terms on which we would have confented to make her yours, in gratitude for our compliance with her wishes.

Dearest Grandison! rejoined the Bishop, Refuse not my Sister: Refuse not the Daughter of the Marchese and Marchese della Porretta: Refuse not the affenting

Clementina.

They were all filent; their eyes were upon me. It is, answered I, too condescendingly generous to put this task upon me: But, Refule Lady Clementina, faid you! How you wound my foul by the supposition! I see your compassion for me, in the light you cannot but mean I should. Lady Clementina's generous, and condescendingly-meant, proposal, when I am willing to allow terms to her, that she will not to me, shews me how important she thinks the difference between the two religions: Need I repeat, my Lord (to the Bishop) what my own thoughts are upon this subject? Would to heaven the terms were no other than those before agreed to; or were such as I could comply with! I have only to confole myself, that the power of Refusal lies where it ought to lie. Clementina is an angel. I am not worthy of her. Yet, let me add, this company (bowing round me) cannot think me too folemn-Were I to live always here; were I convinced that there is no life after this; your commands and Clementina's would be Laws tome. But has she not the goodness to say, in her paper, "That

"I have the fame notion fhe has of the brevity and vanity of this world's glory, and of the duration of that to come?"

They looked upon one another. It is hard, very hard, faid the Bishop, for a man, convinced of the truth of his religion, to allow to another of a different persuasion, what he expects should be allowed for himfelf. You, Chevalier, however, can allow it; and have greatness of mind enough to judge savourably of those who cannot. I do love you; but sain would I

love you more.

The Marchioness wept. My dear Love, said the Marquis, taking her hand with the tenderness of a Lover, but speaking a little too severely of me for his usual generosity—How many tears has this affair cost you! My heart bleeds to see you weep. Comfort yourself. Let us comfort each other. The Chevalier Grandison is indeed unworthy of our child; unworthy of the terms we offered to him; unworthy of our joint entreaties—He is an invincible man.

I was greatly affected. After a little hefitation, I ask leave, my Lords, said I, to retire for one moment. I will return as soon as I have recovered myself from the concern given me by the—misepprehension (shall I call it?) of a man, whom from my

heart I reverence.

Ĺ

S

t

I arose as I spoke, withdrew, and took two or three turns in the saloon.

I staid not till I was sent for: But assuming as chearful an air as I could, returned; and found them earnest in talk. They all arose at my return, seemingly pleased with it; and the Marquis coming to me, Chevalier

faid he, I am forry-

Not one word of apology, my Lord, interrupted I. I withdrew not from difrespect, or in resentment; but purely from concern, that, in your opinion, I deferved not the honour done me, by one so dear to you. Think me unhappy, my Lord, and pity me, Vol. V.

Principle.

Principle, not perversenes, influences me: It does every one present: It does the dear Lady above: And shall we not allow for one another, when we are all

actuated by the fame motive?

O that I could embrace my fourth fon! faid the Marchioness. The Bishop threw his arms about me. Generous expansion of heart! were the words that fell from his lips. And must not, said the Count, this

young man be one of us?

After chocolate, the Marchioness withdrew to the window, making a motion to me to attend her. I hastened to her. She complimented me, speaking low, as a fit person to be consulted in a case where semale delicacy was concerned; and then asked me, what I would have her say to Clementina, who had offered her hand to me on conditions, with which she had hopes I would comply? Must I tell the dear child, she is rejected?

Lady Clementina rejected!—Dear madam how can I bear that she should but suppose it?—Be pleased to tell her, that I have been again sounded on the subject of a change of religion; But that I was so steady in my faith, that there were no hopes of my conversion, as you will call it: And be so good as to remind her (it may look like a breach of conditions if I do) that I require not a change in her; and that therefore the terms pro-

posed are unequal.

Fain, very fain, Chevalier, would I—She flopt there—But no more on this subject, resumed she, I will see in what way the dear creature is now.

She left me, and went to her daughter. The fub-

ject was changed.

In about half an hour she returned. She told me, that she had followed my advice; but that Clementina seemed distaissted and perplexed: And, as she had not asked to see me, advised me to suspend my attendance on her till the afternoon, as she would by that means

and

have more time to compose her spirits; and herself further opportunities of talking with her.

Declining their invitation to dinner, I went to my lodgings; and to amuse myself, had recourse to my pen.

Having written thus far, I lay it down till my return from them.

LETTER XXVIII.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

AT my entrance into the palace of Porretta, I was defired to walk into the garden to the Bishop. I found with him Father Marescotti.

Dear Grandison, said the Bishop, meeting me, and taking my hand, you must decide a point between the Father and me, that we are asraid has made us a little accountable to you.

I was filent. He proceeded.

nd

all

he le,

at

iis

he

ee,

ad

ne

d,

in

to

y

u

y

e

)-

t

t

Clementina is very fedate. She fent for me and the Father foon after you left us. She asked us several questions in relation to you; and insisted on our advice, as religious men, and as we would answer for it to our own consciences. Her first was, Whether we thought there were any hopes of your conversion?—I answered negatively.

I don't expect, said she, that he would be induced to change his religion for a wife, nor even for a crown, were he not convinced of the falshood of his own, and the truth of ours: But again I ask, Cannot you and Father Marescotti convince his judgment? I should think it would not be so hard a task, learned and good men, as you both are: Good man, and modest, and patient, and unpresuming, as he is; who has been so long among Catholics; who came from England so young; has been left so much to his own direction;

and who must see the difference of the two religions to the advantage of ours, were he but to judge by the efficacy of each on the lives and manners of the people professing each; for, surely, the men of name and family, who are sent among us by their parents, from the heretic countries, in order to observe our manners, and to improve their own, are not the worst of the

people of those countries.

I told her, proceeded the Bishop, that, to be impartial, there were bad and good of all nations; that she was not likely to be approached by any of her own but who were good; that you, Chevalier, and Mrs. Beaumont, might convince us that there were good people among the Protestants; and that now-and-then a young man of that profession did actually appear among us, who was not a discredit to his country. But, continued I, I have heretofore debated the subject with the Chevalier Grandison. You know I was in a manner called upon to do it: And have found him a Protestant upon principle; and that he has a great deal to say for himself. You, Father, would not allow me this; but you never entered into close argument with him on the subject, as I have done.

My fister then asked, proceeded the Bishop, if I thought that her own religious principles would be endangered, if she became yours, and went with you

to England?

We both referred her to certain passages in the

paper she gave you.

My heart, faid she, could never be proof against a generous and kind treatment. The condescending compliances with my weakness, which my father, mother, brothers, and uncle, have made, have effected what opposition, and cruelty, as you see, could not. So compassionate, so humane a man, as I think the Chevalier Grandison, and so steady as he is in his principles, so much, you own, as he has to say for himself, joined with the sense I always had, from my mother's

mother's example, of the duties of a good wife, will too probably stagger me in my faith: And if so, I shall be unhappy: I shall make my confessor so. I am determined, added she (as you, brother, have seen) in my own mind: But I ask your opinion, and yours, Father Marescotti. The Chevalier now is a favourite with you both. Religion only can now be the question—Is it not too probable that I shall be staggered in my own faith, were I to be his?

We gave her, continued the Bishop, our opinions freely, as religious men. Could we, Chevalier, do otherwise? And yet we are both ready to accuse our-felves of infringing conditions with you. Tell us, if

in your opinion we have?

I cannot, my Lord, judge from this general account. If you did more than answer her questions; if you expatiated argumentatively on the subject; I must think you have: And your own doubts help to convince me, that you have; tho' I cannot but respect you greatly for the frankness of your application to me on this subject.

We were earnest, Chevalier; we were warm in

what we faid-

Well, my Lord, called upon as you both were, it would not have become your characters to be cool—
For my own part, I have been recollecting the behaviour of your admirable fifter throughout every stage of her delirium, respecting myself: And I have not been able to call to mind one instance in it of an attachment merely personal. I need not tell you, Father, nor you, my Lord, what a zealous Catholic she is. She early wished me to be one: And had I not thought myself obliged in honour, because of the considence placed in me by the whole family, to decline the subject, our particular conversations, when she favoured me with the name of tutor, would have generally taken that turn. Her unhappy illness was owing to her zeal for religion, and to her concealing her strug-

gles on that account. She never hinted at marriage in her reveries. She was still folicitous for the Soul of the man fhe wished to be of her religion; and declared herfelf ready to lay down her life, could fhe have effeeted that favourite wish of her heart. At other times, the supposed my marriage with some other woman; and was only generously folicitous, that it should not be with one who might discredit the regard she herfelf professed for me. At another time she wished to be acquainted with my fifters, and hoped they would come to Italy: She proposed to perfect them in the Italian tongue, as they should her in the English: But as to me, only bespoke a visit from me now andthen, when they came. I have the vanity to think, that I stand high in her favour: But Religion, it is evident, as it ought, stands higher. From all these recollections and observations, I have endeavoured to account for the noble behaviour of your fifter; and am the less surprised at it, now she is come to her memory. It is all great; all uniform; and most probably we should have been in a very different situation than what we have been long in, had she had her way given her at the time she was so earnest—For what? Only to be allowed a fecond interview, a farewel vifit, when she had shewn a little before, on a first, that marriage seemed not to be in her thoughts.

And had she not been entrusted to the management

of the cruel Laurana, faid the Bishop-

From which, thank God, faid the Father, I was

the instrument of freeing her.

By all this, proceeded I, I mean not recrimination; but only to observe the consistency of the noble Lady's mind, when she was able to restect. And what now remains for me to do, but to reconcile myself, if possible, to a conduct that I must ever admire, however I may, in its consequences, as to my own particular, regret it?—Your Lordship, I am afraid, thinks, that she adheres to the contents of the paper she put into my hands.

Unless

Unless you, Chevalier-

That, my Lord, is out of the question. Let it, however, be remembered, that I have not prescribed to her that hard condition, which is made an indispensable one to me. Yet is Lady Clementina the only woman on earth that I would have wished to call mine, on the terms on which I should have been proud to receive her hand: For it is easy to foresee, that, generally, great inconveniences must attend a marriage between persons of a different religion, one of them zealous, the other not indifferent.

But, Chevalier, you acquit Father Marescotti and

me.

I do, my Lord. Be you your own judges. The condition was not proposed by me. I consented to it, for the sake of those who prescribed it, and for your sister's sake. I could not wish to prosecute my humble suit, notwithstanding her declared savour for me, against the pleas of conscience which she so earnestly urged. How could I, while religion, and the generosity of her friends to her, required, as she thought, that she should get above all regards for me? I was therefore willing to comply with the proposal, and to wait the issue of her spontaneous determination, and to be governed by it. But now that your Lordship and Father Marescotti have dispensed with the condition, I presume that I am not bound by it.

What means my Grandison?

Only this: I could not be thought to bear a Love fo fervent to the admirable Clementina, as the man ought to bear who aspires to the honour of calling her his, if I made not one effort to convince her that she may be happy with me as to the article she is so solicitous about—From female delicacy, she may, perhaps, expect to be argued with, and to be persuaded. Allow me to give her assurances of my inviolable honour in that point. It becomes me, as a man, and

as her admirer, to remove her scruples, if I can, before I yield up my Love to the force of them.

Would you argue with her on the merits of the two

perluations?

I would not. I never did. I would only assure her of my firm resolution never to attempt to bring her over to mine, nor to traverse the endeavours of her confessor, to keep her steady in hers. But were we to consider only her suture ease of mind [You see, my Lord, that she herself has a view to that, in the proposal made me, as from herself] in which the happiness of all your samily is included, it is right to see, if she builds on a foundation that cannot be shaken; that she may not hereaster regret the steps she has taken, which might possibly—

I understand you, Chevalier-It is prudently, it is

kindly, put, as well for her fake, as ours.

I shall be glad, my Lord, that you should be within hearing of every word that shall pass between us on this occasion. One effort I ought to make. If she is determined, I will not urge her further. For all the world, and the dear Clementina in it, I would not have her act against her conscience: Nor will I take advantage of the declaration fhe has repeatedly made, that it is in my power to hold her fast, or to fet her free. I will not so much as urge it to her, left, if the should alter her purpose, it should be from the conscience of a kind of promise implied in that declaration, and not from her heart. No, my Lord, she shall be wholly free. I will not, excellent as she is, accept of her hand against her conscience: Neither my conscience, nor, let me say, my pride, will permit me to do fo. But the world, as well as my own heart, would blame me, if I made not one effort. it fail, I shall be easier in my own mind; and so will she in hers. Be you, my Lord, within hearing of our next conversation.

I would not, Dr. Bartlett, propose to Father Marescotti, rescotti, that he should, for fear cf making him uneasy, on his listening to what passed between the Lady and me.

I can absolutely depend upon your honour, Chevalier, replied the Bishop. We have brought ourselves te be sincere savourers of this alliance with you. But I own to you, that both Father Marescotti and myself, on the unexpected turn my sister has voluntarily taken, are of opinion that you will both be happier, if it take not place. The difference in religion; her malady—

No more, my Lord, of this subject. If I cannot succeed, I must endeavour to draw consolation to myself from reason and reflexion. Mean time, all I ask is, that you will both acquit me of any supposed breach of condition, as well in your own minds, as to the rest of the family, if I make this one effort: After which, if it succeed not, I will, whatever I suffer, divest myself of Self, and join with you, and Father Marescotti, to secure the ground gained in the restoration of the noblest of semale minds.

They looked upon each other, as if they were afraid of the event. The Father whispered the Bishop. I believe, by a word or two that I could not but hear, it was to induce him to place himself so as to hear (as I had proposed) the conversation that was next to pass between the Lady and me.

Turning round on their whispering, Don't I see Camilla, my Lord, said I, at a distance, watching our motions, as if she wanted an opportunity to speak to one of us?

She has been walking for some time within fight, faid Father Marescotti.

The Bishop made signs to her to advance. She did: And told me, that her young Lady was desirous to see me.

I followed her. Clementina was alone. Camilla introduced me to her, and withdrew.

I 5

She

She was in great confusion on my approach. Her complexion frequently varied. She looked at me often, and as often turned away her eyes; and sighed. Two or three times she hemm'd, as if she would have cleared her voice; but could not find words to express her labouring mind. It was easy to see, that her perplexity was not savourable to me. I thought it would be cruel, not to break the way for her to speak.

Let not my dear Clementina forbear to fay all that is in her heart, to the man who greatly prefers her

peace of mind to his own.

I had, I had, faid she, a great deal to say before I faw you: But now you are present—She stopt.

Take time to recollect yourself, madam—I have been talking in the garden to my Lord the Bishop, and to Father Marescotti. I greatly revere them both. You have consulted them on the contents of the paper you were pleased to put into my hands. I have hopes from thence, that you may be made easy in your mind. I will never, dearest madam, urge you on the article of Religion. You shall be absolute mistress of your own will. You shall prescribe to me what conditions you please, with regard to your way of life, your amusements, your company, your gratuities to your servants, and others. Father Marescotti and your Camilla with you, you will be as safe from innovation, as you can be in your father's house.

Ah Chevalier!

We may, perhaps, prevail upon your father and mother to honour us with their company, in your first journey to England. They have not been of late so well as it were to be wished: We have baths there of sovereign efficacy, in many disorders. By using them, and change of climate, they will very probably receive benefit in their healths. Jeronymo—

Ah, Chevalier!—She arose from her seat, and refeated herself several times, with great emotion. I proceeded. Jeronymo, Jeronymo, our dear Jeronymo, I hope will accompany us, and his skilful Lowther. Those baths are restorative.

O Chevalier! what a man you are!-

She stopt, with an air of attention, as if she wished

me to proceed.

J.

d

o

t

0

t

r

—And when your honoured and beloved friends shall see their Clementina happy, as I am determined she shall be, if all the tenderness of affection I am able to shew, can make her so, how happy will they all be!—Your chapel, madam! Your confessor!—Your own servants!——

Ah, Sir! Sir!---Ought I to listen to such temptations, after what I have given you, upon deliberation, in writing? Good Heaven, and the whole heavenly

hoft, direct me!

She had recourse to her beads; and her lips, as a word now-and-then half-pronounced informed me, moved to a Pater-noster. Again she assumed an attentive air.

My fifters, madam, will revere you. You will have pleasure in calling them yours. Their Lords are men of the first figure in their country. I ask not for fortune. I ask only for you, and you I ask of yourself. My estate is considerable, and improving. The pride I take in being independent, and in the power of obliging, fuffers me not to be imprudent with regard to œconomy. My capital mansion (I value it for not being a house of yesterday) tho' not so magnisicent as your palace in Bologna, is genteel, spacious, The paper you gave me, shews me that convenient. the grandeur of your foul is equal to that of your birth. I revere you for the pious and noble fentiments contained in it. What obligations will you lay me under to your goodness, if you can prevail upon yourfelf to rely upon my affurances, that I will never feek to make you unhappy on a religious account; and if you can be fatisfied with the enjoyment of your own religion, and

and leave to me the exercise of mine! Dear madam, why may not this be? Why will you not leave me as free as I am ready to leave you? Justice, generosity, are my pleas to a Lady, who surely cannot but be just and generous. Think, madam; dear Lady Clementina, think; if you cannot, by making me happy, be yourself so.

I took her unrefifting hand, and kiffed it. She

fighed. She wept. She was filent.

With what pleasure, proceeded I, will you every other year visit and revisit England, and your native country! How dear will you be to your old friends, and to your new, in turn! Never revisiting England without some of your relations to accompany you; now one, now another; and who will be of our family. Your Grandison, madam, allow me to say your Grandison, has not, he presumes to aver, a narrow heart. You see, how well he can live with the most zealous of your religion, yet not be an hypocrite; but, when called upon, sears not to avow his own—My dearest Clementina! [Again I pressed her hand with my lips] say, you think you can be happy, and yet bless me with your Love.

O Sir! God is my witness--But leave me, leave me, for a few moments. I dare not trust myself with

myfelf.

Command me not to leave you, madam, till you refolve in my favour---Say, cannot you be happy in the free exercise of your own religion?---Father Marefcotti, Camilla, with you—In England but one year at a time---In Italy, under the re-assuring eye of your father, mother, brothers, the next.

Ah, Sir! you must retire---Indeed you must. You leave me not at liberty---You must let me consider---On this criss of time, as far as I know, depends an

eternity of happiness or misery.

Command me not from you: Bid me not leave you. Obey the tender impulse that, I flatter myself,

I discover in my favour. I seek your happiness, in pursuing my own. Your eternal welfare cannot be endangered. My conscience will oblige me to strengthen yours, when I see it is yours—Bid me not leave you—Excellent Clementina, bid me not leave you!

You must, you must—How can I trust myself against a voice, that is the voice of Love, and claims my kindness, my justice, my generosity—Was I ever ungenerous, unjust, unkind?—And if thus staggered now, what, were I to be yours, would the superadded sense of my duty do!—O leave me, Sir, a few moments, leave me.

Be propitious, madam, be propitious, to my humble hope; that is all I will at prefent fay; and now I obey you—Profoundly bowing, I withdrew into the

next apartment: She to her closet.

I went out flowly; and heard the hafty motion of fomebody going out of the apartment, as I entered it. It was, it feems, the Bishop, who had placed himself within hearing of what passed between his sister and me, as I had desired he would.

It was a full quarter of an hour before I heard her

move; and then it was to feek for me.

I was fitting in a penfive mood, revolving the embarrassiments I had met with from some of the best of women; and, as you, my dear Dr. Bartlett, know, in different countries; and particularly the unexpected turn which this excellent creature had taken. She approached me with an air of majesty, yet mixed with tenderness. I met her, and with a bent knee, taking her hand—My sate hangs upon those lips, said I; and was proceeding; when interrupting me—O Sir! I hear not, it is not safe for me to hear, that voice, accompanying this manner—Let me bend to you: I have been craving the divine direction. An irresistable impulse (surely it is that direction) bids me say—Yet what can I say?—If I attempt to argue, I am lost!—Does not this shew me, that were I to be yours, I

must be all you wish me to be? And then my everlasting peace, my everlasting happiness—O Sir! I doubt not your justice, your generosity—But I fear myself!—Seek not, let me repeat, looking a little wildly, feek not, kindest of men, to entangle me with your Love.

She bent her knee, and I was afraid would have fainted. I clasped my supporting arms about her.

Let me, let me cut short all I intended to say, said she, by referring to my paper. The contents of that are not, cannot be, answered to my satisfaction. Be my advocate to yourself, to your own heart, and seek not to entangle me with your Love.

Whatever it cost me (taking both her hands in mine, and bowing upon them) I will yield to your pleasure. I never will urge you again on this subject, unless your Brother the Bishop give me hope of your

welcome change of mind.

Best of men, said she, withdrawing her hands, and clasping them together—But this is not enough—You must promise me your suture friendship. You must let me call you Brother: You must be my Tutor, I your Pupil, once more—Happy days were those; the happiest of my life! And encourage and confirm in me the resolution I have taken, or I shall not be happy!

Look upon me, madam, as your brother, as your friend: But this latter task requires more magnanimity than I am master of. To your brother the Bishop, and to Father Marescotti, I must leave that task. They will be in earnest in it. I cannot; because I am convinced, in my own mind, that we might have been happy—Could you—But I forbear, tho' with difficulty—I have promised not to urge you further.

Indeed I have confulted them both, refumed she; but not before I gave you my written determination:

—Even had they given their opinions different from what they did, I never could have got over the apprehensions I have of your strength, and my own weakness.

The

weakness. I only consulted them, in hopes they would (as they did, or they had not been good Catholics) confirm and strengthen my mind. And why, why, should I punish the man, I must for ever esteem as my best friend, with a wise, that her unhappy malady has made unworthy of him? Dear Chevalier, I find myself at times not recovered. I may never be quite well. You and yours deserve not to be punished, but rewarded. Believe me, Sir, this has been a second consideration with me. God enable me to adhere to my resolution! for his sake, for your sake, and for the sake of my own peace of mind!

Must it not be difficult, my dear Dr. Bartlett, more difficult than when I came over to Bologna, to give

up all hopes of fo exalted a woman?

But fay, Chevalier, you are not angry with me. Say, that you do not, that you will not, think me ungrateful. To obviate fuch a charge as that of ingratitude, to a man who has laid us all under fuch obligations—What is it that I would not do?

I cannot be displeased with you, madam. You cannot be ungrateful. I must not speak: Yet hardly know how to be filent. I will take a walk in the

garden. I have a knew leffon to learn.

With profound reverence I withdrew. She rang.

Camilla came in.

I hastened into the garden, greatly distaissified with myself, yet hardly knowing why. I thought I wanted somebody to accuse, somebody to blame—Yet how could it be Clementina? But the words Narrow Zeal!
—Sweet Enthusiast!—as if I would find fault with her religion, involuntarily slipt from me to myself.

It is difficult, my dear Dr. Bartlett, at the inftant in which the heart finds itself disappointed of some darling hope, to avoid reflexions that, however, can only be justified by self-partiality. What must I be, if, led as I have been, by all her friends to hope, I had not been against in my hope!

been earnest in my hope!

The Bishop joined me in the garden—Excuse me, Grandison, said he, for breaking in upon your contemplations: But I was desirous to apologize to you, for taking the liberty, tho' you allowed it to me, of attending to what passed between you and my sister.

I should my Lord, have said every thing I did say to your sister, the occasion the same, before your whole assembled family. Your Lordship has therefore no apologies to make to me. Heard you all that

paffed?

I-believe I did. Those apartments were always the womens. Camilla placed me in a closet that I knew not of, where I heard every word you both said of the last part of your conversation. I must ask you, Cheva-

lier—Is not Clementina—

Clementina, my Lord, is all that is great and good in woman. You will imagine, that it would have been much more eafy for me to support myself under the resolution she has taken, had I not had such testimonies of her magnanimity. Permit me, my Lord, to say, that I have one good quality: I can admire goodness or greatness where-ever I meet with it; and that whether it makes for me, or against me. Clementina has all my reverence.

He made me compliments, and withdrew.

The Marquis, the Count, and the Marchioness, afterwards joined me in the garden. The Bishop and Father Marescotti not coming with them, or presently after them, I doubted not but they went to Clementina, in order to applaud her for, and confirm her in, a resolution, which must be agreeable to them.

I was right in my conjecture.

The Marquis and Count each took my hand, and first expressed their surprize at the young Lady's adherence to her resolution; and next their high value of me. The Marchioness observed, "that her daughter, with all her excellencies, was ever difficult of persuasion, when she had deliberately resolved upon any point."

It was easy, I said, to see, that they all now were of one opinion; which was, that Lady Clementina

was not to be moved from her present purpose.

They owned they were: But faid, that if it were not mine, they thought themselves bound in honour to consent, that I should try, by generous means (and they were sure I would not think of any other) to prevail upon her in my favour.

I presume, said I, that the Bishop has already acquainted you with the substance of what passed just

now, between Lady Clementina and me.

They were filent.

Has not your Ladyshipseen Lady Clementina since? I have: And she is extremely uneasy. She wishes you could be of our religion. Could it have been fo, I, for my part, should rather have called the Chevalier Grandison my son, than any man in the world. Clementina told me, added she (I cannot but say with more composure than I could have expected, tho' not without tears) that you promifed to urge her no more on this subject. She owns, that more than once, as you talked to her, fhe could hardly forbear giving you her hand, on your own terms. But she fays, that you were the most generous of men, when you faw she made a point of conscience of her adherence to her newly taken refolution. And now, Chevalier, having made my Lord and the Count acquainted with all thefe things, we are come to advise with you what is to be done.

Dear Grandison, said the Marquis, advise us. We want an opportunity to shew you, in more than words, our gratitude for all your goodness to us: We want to appease our Jeronymo; who is ready to suspect, that his Brother and Father Marescotti have contributed to this turn in our daughter's mind: And we want you to declare freely your own sentiments, with regard to Clementina; and whether you would advise us, as well for her own sake, as for yours, to endea-

vour

vour to prevail on her to change her mind. Dear creature! a relapse would now be fatal to her, and to her mother and me.

I have no difficulty, my Lord, to answer to these points. As to the first, I am greatly rewarded by the pleasure I have, in the more than could be hoped-for happy effects of Mr. Lowther's skill; and in the prospects that open to us of Lady Clementina's restored health of mind. On this subject I have but one request to make: It is that you will not mortify me so much, as to suppose, that I am not sufficiently rewarded.

As to appealing the generous mind of Signor Jeronymo, let that task be Lady Clementina's. plead conscience with more force for herself, than any fecond person can do for her; and if she does, it will be a demonstration to us all, of her being likely to be happy in her perfeverance!—The admirable Lady who has filenced, on this head, a man fo deeply interested to contest this point with her, will certainly be able to appeale a brother by the same pleas; and the sooner as, being of the fame religion with the lovely pleader, her arguments will have greater force with him, than they could be supposed to have on me. For, let me fay, my Lord, that I could not fo much as feem to give way to them had I not been accustomed, when I was to judge of another's actions, to suppose myself that very person: Hence have 1 often thought myself obliged to give judgment against my own wishes; though, on refuming MYSELF, I have not found reason to disapprove of my first expectation.

As to the third point, what can I fay?—And yet, as your Lordship has put it, does it not call upon me, as I may fay, to give a proof of the difinterestedness I have mentioned? I answer then, as supposing myself in your situation—I cannot expect that you will urge an interest, which I, by having put myself into that

to

ar

ıd

fe

le.

r

d

-

V

of Lady Clementina, have promifed not to urge, unless she change her mind. What plea can a parent make use of, but that of filial duty? And where the child can plead conscience in answer, ought it to be infifted on?

And now, refuming MYSELF, let me prefume to advise you to give the dear Lady full time to consider and re-confider the cafe. Her imagination may be heated: In other words, her malady may have a share in the heroisin she has so nobly exerted: And yet I am afraid she will persevere. Permit me, my Lords, to fay afraid: I cannot wholly divest myself of Self, in this very affecting case. We will not therefore take her at her word: I will abfent myfelf for fome time from Bologna; but (as she has the goodness to acknowledge an esteem for me) with her leave. will return at my time. I will repeat my absences, if we have the least shadow of doubt. But if she hold her purpose, and shall not be visibly worse in her health or mind, we may conclude her resolution unalterable. In this case, I shall have one or two requests to lay before you; and, if granted, will endeavour to make myself as happy as a man in such a situation can be.

They applauded my advice. They declared themfelves unwilling to think of giving up the pleafure they had brought themselves to have, in considering me as one of their family; and affured me, that it would have been impossible, that any the least difficulty should have arisen from them, after they had brought them-

felves to dispense with the most material one.

They were earnest with me to pass the evening with But I excused myself. I wanted to be at my own lodgings, in order to revolve all that had paffed. But having not taken leave of Lady Clementina, I imagined fhe might think I went away in ill humour, if I forbore it. My whole study, I told them, should be to make Lady Clementina easy: And if the Marchionefs

ness would be so good as to permit me to take leave of her for the evening, in her presence, I would depart; only making my compliments to Signor Jeronymo, by Mr. Lowther; knowing that he would be grieved for my disappointment; and my mind not being at present easy enough, to contend with his concern for me,

C

to

pi

n

11

The Marchioness said, she would see in what way her Clementina then was; and acquaint me, by Camilla,

with her wishes.

Before we could renew our discourse, the Bishop and Father Marescotti joined us; both in high spirits. They were excessively complaisant to me. It was easy to guess at the occasion of their good humour. I could not be greatly delighted with it. But when the Count told them what had passed, before they joined us, the Bishop embraced me; the Father unawares snatched my hand, and kissed it.

I was glad to be relieved from their compliments, by the expected message from the Marchioness and

Clementina.

The young Lady met me, as I entered, at the door of her apartment. She held out her hand to me. I respectfully took it. I saw she had been in tears: But she looked with a serenity, that I was glad to see, tho' I doubted not but it was partly owing to the conversation she had had, since I left her, with her brother and her confessor, as well as to what might have passed between her mother and her.

She led me to a chair between them both. She withdrew not her hand; and aimed at a more chearful countenance than I had a heart. I congratulated her on her ferenity. It is in your power, Sir, faid she, to make me still more serene—Can you, of a truth, and from your heart, approve of my present

way of thinking? Can you, Chevalier?---

I can admire you for it, madam. You have exalted yourfelf, in my opinion. But I must regret it—

Because

Because—But I have promised not to urge you. Your conscience, madam, is concerned—To endeavour but to persuade against conscience, if you have no doubt of your motive, is not warranted, even in a parent.

I am, I think I am, returned she, absolutely sure of my motive. But, my dear mamma, be pleased to put the questions I wished you to put to the Cheva-

lier.

She still suffered me to with-hold her hand; and with the other took out her handkerchief; not to wipe away her tears, but to hide her blushes. She wept not: Her bosom heaved with the grandeur of her sentiments.

The question, my dear Grandison, said the Marchioness, is this—We have all of us told my Clementina, that you are invincible on the article of religion. She believes us: She doubts it not from your behaviour and words: But as she would not omit any means to convince you of her high regard for you, she is defirous to hear from your own lips, that you are not to be convinced: She is not afraid, the article so important, to hear you declare, that you will not be a Catholic. It will make her more easy, upon reflexion, to be told, by you yourself, that you cannot comply, even were she to consent to be yours, at a very short day, if you could—

The exalted Lady stood up, still not withdrawing her hand—False shame, I despite thee, said she: Yet covered with blushes, she turned her face from me.—That hand, as this heart, putting her other hand to her throbbing bosom, is yours, on that one condition—I am convinced of your affection for me—But fear not to tell me (it is for my own future peace of mind, that I ask it) that you cannot accept it on the

terms.

She then withdrew her hand, and would have gone from me: But again I fnatched it with both mine.

Do you, most excellent Lady Clementina, let me

ask you, do you consider the inequality in the case between us, as you are pleased to put it? I presume not to require a change of principles in you. You are only asraid of your perseverance, tho' you are to be lest to your freedom; and your confessor to strengthen and consirm you. Of me, is not an actual change required against conviction?---Dearest Lady Clementina! Can you, can you (your mind great and generous in every other case) insist upon a condition so unequal?---Be great throughout; and I kneeled to her---Be uniformly noble----Withdraw not your hand.

She struggled it, however, from me; and, hastening to her closet---Once more, Chevalier, said she,

read my paper.

I left her, and approaching the Marchioness, who was in tears, Judge me, madam, said I, as I, in your opinion, deserve—What shall I say?—I can urge my hopes no farther: My promise is against me: Clementina is despotic—Forgive me!—But indeed Clementina

mentina is not impartial---

Dear Chevalier, said the Marchioness, giving me her hand, what can I say ?---I admire you! I glory in my child! I could not myself in her place, have withstood your plea. When her imagination is cool, I still question if she will hold her purpose—Propose to her, if you can engage her to descend from these heights, your intended absences—You must calm her. You only can. Her soul is wrought up to too high a pitch.

O madam; But I must first try to quiet my own. I withdrew into the room adjoining; and in a sew minutes returning, found the lovely daughter incircled by the arms of the indulgent mother, both in tears. Clementina was speaking. These were the words

I heard her fay.

Indeed, my dearest mamma, I am not angry with the Chevalier. Why should I? But he can allow for

me. I cannot be so great as he. Don't I fay, that

I should be undone by his goodness?

t

1-

ft

n

1-

0

0

d.

o

e

1,

0

(e

r.

.

She turned her head, and feeing me, difengaged herfelf from her mother's arms, and met me. Allow for
me, Sir, I befeech you, faid she. I may be partial.
I believe I am: But you can forgive me: I will hope
you can—Read my paper, said I, and went from you:
But it was not in anger. Read it, I again say. I can
give no other answer. I never can be happy with a
man whom I think a heretic; and the moment I
should, in tenderness, in duty, think him not one, I
shall cease myself to be a Catholic. A husband, Sir, allied to perdition, what wife can bear the reflexion?

The Chevalier, my dear, urges you not. He adheres to his promise. You were willing to put a que-stion to him yourself. I consented that he should anfwer it in your presence, for the sake of your future peace of mind. He has spoken to it like himself: He has fhewn you, how much he admires you, at the fame time that he fignifies his inviolable adherence to his own religion. My dearest Love, he has conceded to terms in our favour, that we have not conceded to in his. Glorious and unexceptionable is his adherence, were it to a right religion. He believes it is. He might urge much to his own advantage from your adherence to yours: But he has only hinted at that to us, not to you. He is willing to wait the event of your will. He will leave us, as he did more than once before, and return; and if you persevere, he will endeavour to make himfelf eafy—

And leave us; and return to England, I suppose?

No doubt of it my dear---

While the Florentine is there---

I never, madam, can be any-thing but a well-wisher to the Florentine—

God give you, Sir, and me too, ease of mind. But I find my head overstrained. It is bound round as with a cord, I think, putting her hands to each side

of it, for a moment—You must leave me, Sir. But if you will see me to-morrow morning, and tell me, whither you intend to go, and what you intend to do, I shall be obliged to you. Cannot we talk together, Sir, as Brother and Sister? Or as Tutor and Pupil?—Those were happy days! Let us try to recover them.

She put her hand to her forehead, as apprehensive, of disorder; and looked discomposed. I bowed to both Ladies, in silence; retired; and, without endeavouring to see any-body else, went to my lodgings.

LETTER XXIX.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

Bologna, Thursday, July 13-24.

0

fi

fe

II.

a

tl

li

n

final

I Had a visit early this morning from the Count of Belvedere. He found me very much indisposed. He had heard that I met with some difficulties, and

attributed my indisposition to them.

I owned that it might be so. My life, my Lord, said I, has not been so happy as might have been hoped for, by a man, who has made it his study to avoid giving offence, either to man or woman; and has endeavoured to restrain passions, that otherwise might have been as unruly as those of other young men, in my circumstances. But, I bless God, I have resolution. I may bend beneath a weight, when it is first laid upon me: But if I find I cannot shake it off, I will endeavour to collect my strength, and make myself easy under it. Pardon me, my Lord: I do not often allow my mind to break out thus into words: But I hold the Count of Belvedere for my friend.

You do me honour, faid he: And I came with a heart disposed to cultivate your friendship. I thank you for your last goodness to me. Your advice and gentle behaviour, when I was not fit to be trusted with myself, have saved me, as far as I know, from

....,

final destruction. To the last day of my life, I shall confess obligation to you. But, dear Chevalier, if some account of the difficulties you meet with will not be a renewal of grief, now you are not very well—

It will not be so, my Lord, interrupted I, since at present I can think of nothing else. Yet putting my-self in the place of every one of the family of Porretta, I have nobody to blame; but the contrary. And I must admire Lady Clementina as one of the noblest of women.

He was all impatience for further particulars.

What may yet be the event, I cannot tell, proceeded I; therefore will only fay, that difference in religion is the difficulty with the Lady. I am willing to allow her the full and free exercise of hers. She insifts upon a change of mine. For the rest, you, my Lord, want not friends among the principals of the samily; let them give you what account they think sit. I would not scruple to gratify your curiosity, could

I give you a conclusive one.

I am curious, Chevalier, faid he. I loved Clementina above all women, before her illness. I loved her not the less for her illness; for then my Pity joined with my Love, and added a tenderness to it, of which I had not, in equal degree, been before fenfible. The treatment she met with, and the self-interested cruelty of Lady Laurana, heightened her illness, and that (I did not think it possible) my Love. In order to free her from that treatment; and in hopes that a different one (my hopes you fee were not ill founded) would restore her reason; and that the happy result might be the defeating of the cruel Laurana's expectations; I tendered myself in marriage to her, notwithstanding her illness. But I must say, that I never knew how much I loved her, till I was apprehenfive that, not only I, but Italy, and her Religion, were likely to lofe her for ever. And will you not allow of my curiofity now? God give you, Chevalier, health VOL. V. and

and happiness here and hereafter! But may you never be the Husband of Clementina, but of some woman of your own country, if there be one in it that can deserve you!

The Count left me with this wish, pronounced with earnestness: And I suppose will visit the Bishop and Father Marescotti, in order to gratify his cu-

riofity.

My indisposition requiring indulgence, I fent a billet to the Marchioness, excusing my attendance till the afternoon; on the score of an unexpected engagement. I was loth to mention that I was not very well, lest it should be thought a lover-like artistice, to move compassion. I will not owe my success, even with a Clementina, to mean contrivances. You know I have pride, my dear friend—Pride which your example has not been able to subdue, tho' it has sometimes made me ashamed of it.

One o' Clock.

CAMILLA, by direction of her two Ladies, made me a vifit about two hours ago. They were alarmed at my postponing my attendance on Lady Clementina till the afternoon; suspecting that the Count of Belvedere had unwelcomely engaged me; and therefore sent the worthy woman to know the true cause. Camilla observing that I looked ill, I desired her to take no notice of it to any-body: But she could not help acquainting the Marchioness with it; who, ordering her to forbear mentioning it to Clementina and Jeronymo, was so good, attended by Father Marescotti, to make me a visit in person.

Never was Mother more tender to her own Son than she was to me. The Father expressed a paternal affection for me. I made light of the illness, being resolved, if possible, to attend them in the afternoom. My mind, my dear friend, is disturbed. I want to be at a certainty: Yet, from what the Marchioness minted, I believe I have no reason to doubt. The

5

Father

Father and the Bishop have spared no pains, I dare say, to strengthen the Lady's scruples. Their whole study (the Marchioness intimated) is now, in what manner to acknowledge their obligations to me.

They owe me none.

My dear Chevalier, faid she, at parting, take care of your health: She put her hand on mine—Your precious health. Don't think of coming out. We will in turn attend you here.

+

Notwithstanding the advice of the Marchiones, I went to the palace of Porretta, as soon as I thought their dinner-time was over. Signor Jeronymo desired to be alone with me for a few minutes; and when he was, began upon the subject of the unexpected turn which his Sister had taken. I found, that he had been acquainted with the truth of every-thing: Not a single circumstance was omitted, that might enable him to judge fairly of the whole.

And will you, Grandison, can you, my dear friend, said he, have the goodness to attend with patience the event of this dear girl's heroism, or what shall I

call it?

S

re

a-

lp

ng

e-

tı,

on

nal

ng

on.

to

efs

'he

her

I assured him, that the restoration of his Sister's health of mind was the dearest to me of all considerations; and that I came over at first with no other hopes than his recovery and hers; resolved to leave to Providence all the rest.

The Marchioness came in soon after, and taking me aside, chid me with tenderness even maternal, for coming abroad. The rest of the samily soon joined us; and then they all, as with one voice, offered to use their interest with Clementina in my savour, if either my peace of mind, or my health, were likely to be affected by her present resolution.

While there was conscience in it, I answered, I would not, for the world, that she should be urged to change

it. Nothing now, as I believed, remained to be done, but to try the firmness of her resolution, by first short, and then longer absences: And those I would propose to herself, if they thought fit, when I was next

admitted to her presence.

Jeronymo, and all the family, I faw were of one Tell me, fay, my dear Dr. Bartlett, is it excusable in a man, who has been so long favoured by your conversation, and should have been benefited by your example, who have behaved fo greatly in difappointments, and even perfecutions, to find in himfelf a pride that, at the instant, had almost carried him into petulance, when he faw every one of this family appear to be more pleafed than displeafed, that he was not likely to be allied to them? - Who yet, when he coolly confiders, and puts himself in the case of each individual of it, must acknowlege, that they might well be allowed to rejoice (the great article Religion out of the question) in the hope of keeping her among them in her native country; and the more, because of the unhappy disorder of her mind; and out of a distant one, obnoxious to them all, as England is? Would not my own Father and Mother, would not I myself, have equally rejoiced in such a turn in the affections of a Sifter of my own; especially if we had complied with her principally from motives of compassion, and contrary to the interests of our family?

The Marchioness conducted me to the young Lady. She received me with a blush, as a person would do another whom she was sensible she had causelessly disappointed. She took notice, after the first emotion, that I seemed not to be well, and cast an eye of compassion on me. A slight indisposition, I said, that might, perhaps, be owing to my late inactivity, and want of exercise. I had thoughts of once more makeing the tour of Italy, in order to visit the many kind friends at different courts, who had honoured me with

their notice during my former abode there.

How

How long do you propose to be absent, Sir? Perhaps a month, madam.

A month, Sir!—She fighed, and looked down. Signor Jeronymo, I hope, faid I, will correspond with me.

I could almost wish, said she—Pardon me, madam, to her Mother—and looked bashfully down.

What would my child wish?

That I might correspond with the Chevalier in his absence—As his Sifter, as his pupil, I think I might—

You will do me, madam, the highest honour— Dear madam, to the Marchioness, may I not have your interest with Lady Clementina, to engage her to pursue her kind hint?

By all means. My dearest Love, it will not misbecome you in any character, whether as pupil, as Sister, or friend, to write to such a man as the Chevalier Grandison.

Perhaps then I may, faid she. You, madam, shall see all that passes in this correspondence.

That shall be as you please, my Love. I can abfolutely depend upon the Chevalier's generosity, and your prudence.

I should choose, madam, said I, that you should see all that passes. As amusement is principally my view in this tour, I can be punctual to place and time.

But shall you be gone a month, Sir?

As much lefs, madam, as you shall command.

Nay, as things are circumstanced, it is not for me-

She stopt, fighed, and looked down.

You, madam, are above unnecessary reserve. I never yet abused a considence. I am proud of your good opinion. I never will do any-thing to forseit it. Whatever shall be your pleasure, that signify to me in the Letters you will savour me with. I will be all grateful obedience.

Whither, Sir, do you intend to go first?

To Florence, madam-

d

W

To Florence, Sir?—But Lady Olivia, I think, is

not there-To Mrs. Beaumont, I suppose?

I will fend you, madam, from Florence, the beginning Letter of the hoped-for correspondence. I will be careful to be within distance of receiving your favour in a very short space, by means of a servant, whom I will leave at Florence, to attend to our correspondence.

And when, Sir, do you leave Bologna?

I will now take Leave of my new corespondent, and my dear friends here; and dispose myself for my little route.

She looked at her Mother; then at me—again fighed, blushed, and looked down—Well, Sir, was all she said.

Will you not drink chocolate with us to-morrow?

faid the Marchioness.

I excused myself. As I was not well, I thought I might be obliged to keep my chamber for two or three days; and that therefore it was better to take leave of her then, that I might not give them anxiety, for their own fakes, on a supposal, that I owed my indisposition to my disappointment. And yet, Dr. Bartlett-But you know my heart, and all its imperfections: will you not, on this extraordinary occasion, allow me to give way to my native pride, for my own fake? Who but must admire the exalted mind of this young Lady? What man would not wish her to be his?— But to covet a relation to a family, however illustrious, however worthy, every one of which wishes, and with reason on his side, that it may not take place-I must, if poffible—But a few weeks will now determine my fate—I will not leave them or myself, if I can help it, any cause of regret.

I took a folemn leave of Clementina. She wept at parting; and dropping down on one knee, prayed for a bleffing to attend me where-ever I went.

Had not my indisposition lowered my spirits, I should

should have been affected at the solemnity and grace of her manner. The Marchioness was.

I went from her to Jeronymo. I left it to his Mother to tell him all that had passed; and took almost as ardent a leave of him. I defired a vifit from Mr. Lowther: And left my compliments for all the rest of a family that I ever must highly respect.

Friday, July 14-25.

I TOOK, by advice, a medicine over-night, that composed me. I had wanted rest. I am much better, and preparing for my journey to Florence. I have returned answer that I am, to enquiries made after my health by the whole family. The Bishop excused his personal attendance, on the Count's sudden resolution to fet out for Urbino; and infifting on his and Father Marefcotti's accompanying him thither for a few days.

Camilla came to me from her two Ladies, and the Marquis. All three, she told me, were indisposed. Their enquiries after my health were very tender: The Marquis bid her tell me, that he hoped to be well enough to make me a vifit before I fet out. Jeronymo wished to see me first, if I had opportunity. But, as I probably must, if I go, see Lady Clementina, and another folemn parting will follow, I think it will be best for both our fakes, as well as for Jeronymo's, not

to obey him; and fo I hinted by Camilla.

The Count of Belvedere has made me a visit. He is fetting out for Parma. Not one word passed his lips about Lady Clementina, or her family. He was very earnest with me, to promise him a visit at his palace. I gave him room to expect me. By his filence on a fubject fo near his heart, as well as by the very great respect he paid me, I have no reason to doubt but he knows the fituation I am in with Clementina: She will have his prayers, I dare fay, for perseverance in her present way of thinking. Indeed now, everybody's of her family—for who can doubt the Gene-

K 4

ral's? She would have had mine the more fincerely had not they all joined to indulge my hopes; and had she not given such instances of the noblest of semale minds.

But, how great foever may be the occasion given me for fortitude, by a resolution so unexpected by every-body from Lady Clementina, I cannot be deprived of all pleasure; since the contents of my last pacquets, as well those from Paris as from England, afford me a great deal.

Every-thing is done at Paris, that I could have

wished, in relation to Mr. Danby's legacy.

Lord W. lets me know, that he thinks himself every day happier than in the past with his Lady; who also

fubscribes to the same acknowlegement.

Our Beauchamp tells me, that he wants only my company to make him the happiest of men. He requests me to write a Letter of thanks, in my own name, to Lady Beauchamp, on his dutiful acknowlegement to me of her kindness to him. I will with pleasure comply; and the sooner, as I am sure that gratitude for past benefits, and not expectation of new

ones, is his motive.

He laments in postscript, that his Father is taken with a threatening disorder. I am sorry for it. Methinks I am interested in the life and health of Sir Harry Beauchamp. I hope he will long enjoy the happiness, of which his Son says he is extremely sensible. Should he die, the Lady will be a great deal in my Beauchamp's power, large as her jointure is. If, on such an event, he be not as obliging to her, as he now is, and forget not all past disobligations, I shall not have the opinion of his heart that I now have. Our Beauchamp wants but the trial of prosperity (a much more arduous one than that of adversity) to be upon full proof an excellent man.

Lady Mansfield, with equal joy and gratitude, acquaints me, that only my presence in England is

wanting

wanting to bring to a decision every point that now remains in debate with her adversaries, the Keelings; they having shewn themselves inclinable, by the mediation of Sir John Lambton, to compromise on the terms I had advised she should get proposed, as from me; and the wicked Bolton having also made proposals, that perhaps ought to be accepted, if he cannot be brought to amend them.

Two of Emily's Letters of distant date are come together. I will write to the dear girl by the next mail, and let her know how much absence endears to

me my friends.

You give me joy, my dear Dr. Bartlett, in acquainting me with the happiness of Lord and Lady G. I will write to my Charlotte upon it, and thank her for the credit she does me by her affectionate behaviour to that worthy and obliging man.

How happy are you, my dear friend, and Lord and Lady G. and Emily, at Miss Byron's! I am charmed

with the characters you give me of her family.

But I have Letters brought by the same mail, that are not so agreeable as those I have taken notice of. They are from Lady Olivia, and my poor Cousin Grandison.

That unhappy woman is to be my disturbance! She is preparing, she says, to come back to Italy. She execrates: She threatens. Poor woman!—But no

more of her at present.

My Cousin is by this time, I suppose, at Paris. He writes, that he was on the point of setting out, in pursuance of my advice; and will wait there for my direction to proceed to Italy, or not. I shall write to him to continue at Paris till he hears surther from me; and, at the same time, to some of my friends there, to make France agreeable to him.

I shall not perhaps write again very soon. Letters from England will, however, find an easy access, directed to me, under cover, to Mrs. Beaumont at

Florence, as you know how.

K 5

I shall

I shall be pretty much in motion, if health permit. I shall take a view of the works projecting by the duke of Modena, in order to render his little Signory confiderable. I shall visit the Count of Belvedere at Parma. Mrs. Beaumont and her friends will have more of my company than any other persons. Perhaps I may make a long-requested visit to the Altieri family, at Urbino. If I do, I must not put a slight on the Conte della Porretta, who preffingly invited me thither. I think to pass a few days at Rome. If I go from thence to Naples, I shall perhaps once more, in the General's company, vifit Portici, in order to make more accurate observations than I have hitherto done, on those treasures of antiquity which have been discovered in the antient Herculaneum.

I have a private intimation from Milan, that a visit there would be a welcome one to Lady Sforza. I may possibly take that city in my way, when I quit Italy, But how can I, without indignation, see the

cruel Laurana?

Thus, my dear and reverend friend, have I given you an imperfect sketch of my present intentions, as to passing the month that I think of absenting myself

from Bologna.

It is a long time fince I have been able to tell you aforehand, with regard to some of the most material articles of my life, what I will or will not do. Yet, knowing my own motives, I cannot say, that were the last three or sour years of it to come over again, I should have acted otherwise than I have done. Do you, my reverend friend, with that freedom which has been of inexpressible use to me, remind me, if I am too ready to acquit myself. You know (I repeat) all the secrets of my heart. Be not partial to your sincere friend. I write not to be praised, but corrected. Don't slatter my vanity; I am yet but a young man. You have not blamed me a great while: I am for this reason a little dissident of the ground I stand upon:

But if you have no material fault to recollect, spare yourself the trouble of telling me so: Having thus renewed my call upon you, for your friendly admonition, I will look upon your silence as an acquittal, so far as I have gone; and we will begin, from the date of your next, a new account. In the mean time, be not concerned for my health. I am much better than I was. My mind was weakened by suspense. I long since thought the crisis near. If it be not already overpast, a few weeks must surely determine it.

I am not in haste to send this pacquet. A week hence Sir Alexander Nesbitt will set out directly for England. He has a great desire of being acquainted with my dear Dr. Bartlett, and requests me to give him a commission, that may introduce him to you. I would not, however, have delayed sending you these Letters by a speedier conveyance, had my dessiny in this country been absolutely determined.

Sir Alexander is a worthy man: As fuch, wants not a recommendation to my dear and reverend friend, from his

CHARLES GRANDISON.

LETTER XXX.

Lady G. To Miss BYRON.

[With the preceding seven Letters of Sir CHARLES.]

Grofvenor-Square, Monday, Aug. 7.

GOOD God, my dear!—I dispatch a pacquet to you; received, a few hours ago, from Dr. Bartlett, with desire of forwarding it to you. My Sister was with me. We read the Letters together. I dispatch them by an express messenger; What shall we say? Tell me, Harriet. More suspense still. Dear creature, tell me all you think of the contents of this K 6 pacquet.

pacquet. If I enter into the particulars, I shall never have done scribbling. Adieu, my Love!

CHARLOTTE G.

Return the Letters, when perused. I want to study them before the Doctor has them back.

LETTER XXXI.

Miss Byron, To Lady G.

Selby-house, Friday, Aug. 11.

TELL you, my dear Lady G. all I think of the contents of the pacquet you fo kindly fent me by an express messenger!-What will you say to me, if I do? I can much better tell you, what all my friends here fay of them. They are for congratulating me upon those contents. But can I congratulate myself? Can I receive their congratulations?—A woman! an angel! - So much more worthy of Sir Charles Grandifon, than the poor Harriet Byron can be!—O how great is Clementina, how little am I, in my own eyes! The Lady will still be his. She must. She shall. She will change her mind. So earnest he! So fervently in love with him, the!-Who will prefume to hope a place in his affections after her? My pride, my dear, is all up. Can I? How mean will any one now appear in his eyes, when he thinks of his Clementina? And who can be contented with half a heart? Nay, not half a one, if he does justice to this wonder of a woman? It was always my confolation, when I looked upon him as loft to myfelf, that it was to a person of superior merit.

But who can forbear pitying the glorious man! O my dear, I am lost in the subject! I know not what to say. Were I to tell you what I thought, what were my emotions, as I read now his generous pity for the Count of Belvedere—Now his affectionate and respectful

respectful address to the noble Lady—Her agitations of mind, previous to the delivery of her paper to him-That paper, the contents fo greatly furpaffing all that I had read of woman! Yet so much of a piece with the conduct she shewed, when the struggle between her Religion and her Love cost her her reason. His equal steadiness in his religion so nobly firm-yet towards her fo delicate—In short, the whole of his conduct and hers, in the various lights in which they appeared in the different conversations with her, with her family-Were I to tell you, I fay, what I thought, and what were my emotions, as I read, a volume would not be fufficient; nor know I what measure would contain my tears. Suffice it to fay, that I was not able to rife in two days and nights; and it has been with the greatest difficulty, that I obtained pen and ink, and leave to write; and the physician talks of confining me to my chamber for a week to come.

Sir Charles cries out upon suspense-Indeed it is a

grievous thing.

You will observe, that in these last Letters he mentions me but once; and that is, in making me a compliment on the favour which the beloved Four conferred upon me, and all of us, in the visit you were so good as to make us. And why do you think I take notice of this?—Not from petulance, I assure you: But for the praise of his justice as well as delicacy: For, could Sir Charles Grandison excusably (if, on other occasions, he remembered the poor girl whom he rescued; could he excusably, I say) while his soul was agitated by his own suspense, occasioned by the uncommon greatness of Clementina's behaviour, think of any other woman in the world?

But you see, my Charlotte, that the excellent man has been, perhaps is greatly indisposed. Can we wonder at it? Such a prize in view, so many difficulties as he had to struggle with, overcome; yet, at last, a seemingly insuperable one arising from the Lady her-

felf, and from motives that encreased his admiration of her? But a woman may be eloquent, from grief and disappointment; when a man, though his nobler heart is torn in pieces, must hardly complain.—How

do I pity the diffresses of a manly heart!

But should this noble Lady, on his return to Bologna, after a month's absence, hold her purpose, unless he changes his religion, I will tell you my thoughts of what will probably be the refult. He will not marry at all. If he cannot love another woman, as well as he does Clementina, ought he? And who can equally deferve his Love? Have we not heard from himself, as well as from Dr. Bartlett, that all the troubles he has had, have proceeded from our Sex? It is true, that men and women can hardly ever have any great troubles, but what must arise from each other. And his have arisen from good women too (I hope Lady Olivia is not deliberately bad). And why should so good a man continue to subject himself to the petulance, to the foibles, of us wayward women, who hardly know our own minds, as Signor Jeronymo told his friend, when our wishes are in our power?

But, fick or well, you fee Sir Charles Grandison loses not his spirit. His enlarged heart can rejoice in the happiness of his friends. I will have joy, said. he once to me. And must he not have it in the hopes of recovery of his friend Jeronymo! In the restoration of the admirable Clementina? And in the happiness those recoveries must give to a worthy and illustrious family? Let me enumerate, from him, the pleasure he enjoys, in the felicity he has given to many; tho' he cannot be, in himself, the happy person he makes others. Is he not delighted with the happiness of Lord and Lady W.? Of his Beauchamp, and his Beauchamp's Father and Mother?—Of Lady Mansfield, and her family? With yours and Lord G's happiness? Does it not rejoice you, my dear, to have it in your power to contribute to the pleafure

fure of fuch a Brother? And how great, how honourable, how confiderate, how delicate, is his behaviour to the noble Clementina; how patient, how difinterested, with her family! How ready to enter into their fentiments, and to allow for them, tho' against himfelf! But he is prudent: He fees before him at a great distance: He is resolved to have nothing to reproach himself with, in future, that he can obviate at present. But is not his conduct such, as would make a confiderate person, who has any connexions with him, tremble? Since if there be a fault between them, it must be all that person's; and he will not, if it be possible for him to avoid it, be a sharer in it? Do you think, my dear, that had he been the first man, he would have been so complaifant to his Eve as Milton makes Adam [So contrary to that part of his character, which made him accuse the woman to the Almighty (a)]—To taste the forbidden fruit, because he would not be separated from her, in her punishment, tho' all posterity were to suffer by it?—No; it is my opinion, that your Brother would have had gallantry enough to his fallen spouse, to have made him extremely regret her lapse; but that he would have done his own duty, and left it to the Almighty, if such had been his pleasure, to have annihilated his first Eve, and given him a fecond-But, my dear, do I not write strangely? I would be chearful, if I could, because you are so kind as to take pains to make me so: But, on re-perufing what I have written, I am afraid that you have taught me to think oddly. Tell me truth, Charlotte: Is not what has last slipt from my pen, more in Lady G's. manner, than in that of

Her HARRIET BYRON?

One line more; and no more, my dear, my indulgent Aunt Selby!—They won't let me write

⁽a) The woman that thou gavest me, tempted me, and I did eat.

on, Charlotte, when I had a thousand things further to say, on the contents of this important pacquet; or I should not have concluded so uncharacteristically.

LETTER XXXII.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Lady CLEMENTINA della PORRETTA.

Florence, July 18-29.

T Begin, dear and admirable Lady Clementina, the permitted correspondence, with a due sense of the favour done me in it: Yet, can I fay, that it is not a painful favour? Was ever man before circumstanced as I am?-Permitted to admire one of the noblest and most amiable of women, and even generously allowed to look upon himself as a man esteemed, perhaps more than effeemed, by her, and her illustrious family; yet in honour forbidden to folicit for a bleffing that once was defigned for him; and which he is not accused of demeriting by misbehaviour, or by asfuming an appearance that he made not good—Excellent Lady! Am I other than you ever had reason to think me, in my manners, in my principles? Did I ever endeavour to unsettle you in your attachments to the religion of your country? No, madam: Invincibly attached as I knew you were to that religion, I contented myself with avowing my own; and indeed should have thought it an ill requital for the protection I enjoyed from the civil and ecclefiaftical powers, and a breach of the Laws of hospitality, had I attempted to unfettle the beloved Daughter of a house so firmly likewise attached, as they always were, to their prin-From fuch a conduct, could this beloved Daughter doubt the free exercise of her religion, had fhe-

But, hushed be the complainings, that my expostu-

lating heart will hardly be denied to dictate to my pen! Have I not faid, that I will be all you wish me to be—All hope, or all acquiescence—Forgive me, madam, forgive me, dear and ever-to-be respected family, that yet I use the word hope. Such a prize almost in possession—can I forbear to say hope?—Yet do I not at the same time promise acquiescence?—Painful as it is to me, and impossible as it would be, were not all-commanding conscience pleaded, most excellent of women! I will, I do, acquiesce. If you persevere, dear to my soul as you ever must be, I re-

fign to your will.

The disappointed heart, not given up to unmanly despair, in a world so subject to disappointments, will catch at the next good to that it has loft-Shall I not hope, madam, that a correspondence so allowably begun, whatever be the issue in the greater event, will for ever last? That a friendship so pure will ever be allowed? That the disappointed man may be confidered as the Son, the Brother, of a family, which must, in all the branches of it, be ever dear to him?—I will hope it. I will even demand the continuance of its esteem; why should I not say, of its affection? But so long only, as my own impartial heart, and my zeal for the glory and happiness of your whole house, shall tell me I deserve this; and so long as I can make out my pretensions, to the satisfaction of every one of It cannot be on my fide, nor will I allow it on yours, that the man who once, by the favour of your whole family, was likely to be happy in a near alliance to it, should, and perhaps for that reason, as it often happens in like inftances, be looked upon as the most remote from its friendly Love.

Never, madam, could the heart of man boast a more disinterested passion for an object, whose mind was dearer to it than even her person; or a more sincere affection to every one of her family, than mine does. I am unhappily called upon to the proof. The

proof

proof is unquestionable. And—To the last hour of my life, you and they, madam, will be dear to me.

Adieu, most excellent of women!—Circumstanced as I am, what more can I say?—Adieu, most excellent of women:—May every good, temporal and eternal, be yours, and every one's of your beloved family, prays

Your and their most grateful, most affectionate, and most obedient,

GRANDISON.

LETTER XXXIII.

Lady CLEMENTINA della PORRETTA, To Sir CHARLES GRANDISON.

Bologna, Tuesday, Aug. 5. N.S.

I was the more willing, Sir, to become your correspondent, as I thought I could write to you with greater freedom, than I could speak. And indeed I will be very free, and very sincere. I will suppose, when I address myself to you, that I am writing to my Brother, and best Friend. And indeed to which of my other Brothers can I write, with equal freedom?—You, in imitation of the God of us all, require only the heart. My heart shall be as open to you, as if, like Him, you could look into every secret recess of it.

I thank you, Sir, for the kind and generous contents of the Letter, by which you have opened this defirable correspondence. Such a regard have you paid in it to the weakness of my mind, and to its late unhappy state, without mentioning that unhappy state—O Sir, you are the most delicate of men—What-tenderness have you always shewn me, for my attachment to the religion of my Fathers—Surely, you are the most pious of Protestants!—Protestants can be pi-

QUS;

ous; you and Mrs. Beaumont have convinced me that they can. Little did I think I should ever be brought to acknowledge fo much in favour of the people of your religion, as you and she, by your goodness, have brought me to acknowledge. O Sir! What might you not have brought me to, by your Love, by your kind treatment of me, and by your irrefiftible address, were I to have been yours, and refiding in a Protestant nation, every one of your friends of that religion, and all amiable, and perhaps exemplarily good? I was afraid of you, Chevalier. But no more of this subject. are invincible; and I hope I should not have been overcome, had I been yours---But do we not pray against running into temptation?---Again, I say, no more of this fubject at prefent, yet hardly know how to forbear---

Nothing but the due confideration of the brevity and vanity of this life, in which we are but probationers, and of the eternity of the next, could have influenced me to act against my heart. Dear Chevalier, how happy should I have been, could I have given my hand as that heart would have directed, and on fuch terms, as I could have thought my Soul fecure? --- How shall I quit this entangling subject? I am in the midst of briars and thorns---Lend me, lend me, your extricating hand; and conduct me into the smooth and pleafant path, in which you at first found me walking with undoubting feet. Never, never, for my fake, let an unexperienced virgin trust herself with her own imagination, when the begins to meditate, with pleasure, the great qualities of an object, with whom the has frequent opportunities of converling.

Again am I recurring to a fubject I wish to quit. But fince I cannot, I will give my pen its course—
Pen, take thy course. Mind, equally perverse and disturbed, I will give way to thee; I see there is no withstanding thee—

Tell me, then, my Brother, my friend, my faith-ful,

ful, my difinterested friend, what I shall do, what method take, to be indisterent to you, in another character? What I shall do, to be able to look upon you, only as my Brother and Friend?——Can you no tell me?——Will you not? Will not your Love of Clementina permit you to tell her?——I will help you to words——Say, "you are the friend of her Soul." If you cannot be a Catholic always, be a Catholic when you advise her. And then, from your love of her Soul, you will be able to say, "Persevere, Cle-"mentina! and I will not account you ungrateful."——

O Chevalier! I fear nothing fo much as being thought capable of ingratitude, by those I love. And am I not, can you think that I am not, ungrateful? Once you told me fo. Why, if you mean me more than a compliment, do you not tell me how to be grateful? Are you the only man on earth, who have it in your will, and in your power, to confer obligations, yet can be above receiving returns? What fervices did you endeavour to do to the Soul of a mifguided youth, at your first acquaintance with him !---Unhappy youth! And how did he at the time requite you for them! He has let us know (generous felf accufer!) what heroic patience you had with him; and how bravely you disdained his ungrateful defiance. Well may he love you as he does. After many, many months discontinuance of friendship, you were called upon to fnatch him from the jaws of death, by your bravery. You were not requited, as you might have expected, from some of our family---What regret has the recollection cost us all! --- You were obliged to quit our Italy; yet, called upon, as I may fay, by your wounded friend; incurably wounded, as it was apprehended; you hastened to him: You hastened to his Sifter, wounded in her head, in her heart: You haftened to her Father, Mother, Brothers, wounded in their minds, by the fufferings of that Son and Daughter. And whence did you haften to us? From your native

native country. Quitting your relations, all proud of your Love, and proud of loving you; on the wings of friendly zeal did you hasten to us, in a distant region. You encountered with, you overcame, a thousand obstacles. The genius of healing, in the form of a skilful operator, accompanying you; all the art of the physicians of your country did you collect, to assist your noble purpose. Success attended your generous wishes. We see one another, a whole family see one another, with that delight, which was wont to irradiate our countenances, before disaster overclouded them.

And now, what return shall we make for your goodness to us? You say, you are already rewarded in the fuccess with which God has blessed your generous endeavours to ferve us. Hence it is that I call you proud, and, at the same time, happy. Well do I know, that it is not in the power of a Wife to reward you. For what could a Wife do by fuch a man more than her duty? And were it possible for Clementina to be yours, would you that your kindness, your Love to her, should be rewarded at the price of her everlasting happiness?---No, you answer---You would leave to her the full and free exercise of her religion --- And can you promife, can you, the Chevalier Grandison, undertake, if you think your Wife in an error, that you never will endeavour to cure her of that error? You who, as the Husband, ought to be the regulator of her conscience; the strengthener of her mind--- Can you, believing your own religion a right one, hers a wrong one, be contented that she shall persevere in it? Or can she avoid, on the same, and even still stricter principles, entering into debate with you? And will not then her faith, from your fuperior understanding, be endangered ? --- Of what force will be my Confessor's arguments, against yours, ftrengthened by your Love, your kindness, your sweetness of manners? And how will all my family grieve, were

f

were Clementina to become indifferent to them, to her country, and more than indifferent to her religion?

Say, Grandison, my Tutor, my Friend, my Brother, can you be indifferent on these weighty matters?---O no, you cannot. My Brother, the Bishop, has told me (But be not angry with my Brother for telling me) that you did declare to my elder Brother and him, that you would not, in a beginning address, have granted to a princess the terms you were willing to grant me; and that you offered them to me as a compromise!---Compassion and Love were equally perhaps your inducements. Poor Clementina !--- Yet, were there not a greater obstacle in the way, I would have accepted of your compassion; because you are great and good; and there can be no infult, but true godlike pity, in your compassion --- Well, Sir, and do not my Father, my Mother, the best and most indulgent of Fathers and Mothers; and do not my Uucle, and Brothers, and my other kindred; comply with their Clementina, upon the same affectionate, the same pitying motive; otherwise religion, country, the one fo different, the other fo remote, would they have confented ?--- They would not. Will you not then, my dear Chevalier, think that I do but right (knowing your motive, knowing theirs, knowing that to rely upon my own strength is prefumption, and a tempting of the Almighty) to act as I act, to resolve as I have refolved --- O do you, my tutor, be again my tutor---You never taught me a lesson that either of us might be ashamed to own---Do you, as I have begged of you in my paper, strengthen my mind. own to you, that I have struggled much with myself: And now I am got---above myfelf, or beneath myfelf, I know not whether --- For my Letter is not fuch as I defigned it. You are too much the subject: I designed only a few lines; and those to express the grateful fense I have of your goodness to me, and our Jeronymo; indeed to every-body; and to beg of you,

for the fake of my peace of mind, to point out some way, by which I, and all of us may demonstrate our attachment to our superior duties, and our gratitude to you---

What a quantity have I written!

Excuse my wandering head; and believe me to be, as much the wellwisher of your glory, as of my own.

CLEMENTINA della PORRETTA.

LETTER XXIV.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Lady CLEMENTINA.

Rome, Aug. II. N. S.

"NOTHING," fays the most generous and pious of her Sex, "but the due consideration of the brevity and vanity of this life, and on the duration of the next, could have influenced me to act against my heart."---Condescending goodness! What acknowlegements do you make in my favour? But, favour---can I say?---No, not in my favour; but, on the contrary, to the extinction of all my hopes; for what pleas remain to be urged, when you doubt not my affection, my gratitude, my tenderness, my good faith, and think that from them will arise your danger?

My "extricating hand," at your command, "is "held out;" and it shall not be my fault, if you recover not the "fmooth and pleasant path, in which you were accustomed to walk with undoubting

" feet."

You bid me "tell you what you shall do to be "indifferent to me"---What pain does the gracious manner of your rejection give me? Exalted goodness! ---"Your Brother, your Friend, your saithful, your "disinterested Friend," will "tell you," against himfels, to the forseiture of all his hopes; "he will tell "you," that you ought not "to give your hand as "you,"

"your heart" (condescending excellence!) " would have directed," if you cannot do it, " and think your Soul secure."

You "will help me to words," you fay---I repeat them after you. "Perfevere, Clementina---I will "not," I cannot, "account your ungrateful."

How much does the dear, the generous Clementina, over-rate the services, which Heaven, for my consolation (so I will flatter myself) in a very heavy disappointment that was to follow, made me an humble instrument of rendering to the worthiest of families! To that Heaven be all the glory! By ascribing so much to the agent, fear you not that you depreciate the First Cause? Give to the Supreme His due, and what will be left for me to claim? What but a common service, which any one of your family would, in the like circumstances, have done for me?

It is generous, it is noble, in you, madam, to declare your regard for the man you refuse: But what a restraint must I act under, who value, and must for ever value, the fair refuser; yet think myself bound in honour to acquiesce with the refusal; and to prefer your peace of mind to my own? To lay open my heart before you, would give you pain. I will not give you pain: Yet let me fay, that the honour once defigned me, had it been conferred, would have laid me under unreturnable obligations to as many perfons as are of your family. It was, at one time, an honour too great even for my ambition; and yet that is one of the constitutional faults that I have found it most difficult to restrian. But I will glory in their intended goodness; and that I lost not their or your favour from any act of unworthinefs --- Continue to me, most excellent Clementina; continue to me, Lords and Ladies of your illustrious house, your friendship; and I will endeavour to be fatisfied.

Your "Tutor," as you are pleased to call him; your Friend, you "BROTHER" (too clearly do I see

h

fe

t

the exclusive force of that last recognition!) owns, that "he cannot be indifferent to those motives, that have "so great weight with you." He sees your stedfast-ness, and that your conscience is engaged: He sub-mits therefore, whatever the submission may cost him, to your reasoning; and repeats your words---" Per-

" fevere, Clementina."

I did tell your elder Brother, and I am ready to tell all the world, "that I would not, in a beginning ad"dress, tho' to a princess, have signed to the articles
"I yielded to by way of compromise." Allow me,
madam, to repeat his question, to which my declaration was an answer---" What would the Daughters
"have done, that they should have been consigned
"to perdition (a)?"---I had in my thoughts this surther plea, that our church admits of a possibility of
salvation out of its own pale.---God forbid but it should!
---The church of God, we hold, will be collected from
the sincerely pious of all communions. Yet, I own,
that had the intended honour been done me, I should
have rejoiced that none but Sons had blessed our nuptials.

But how do your next words affect me---" Com"passion, and Love, say you, were equally, perhaps,
"your inducements---Poor Clementina!" add you.
Inimitably great as what follows this is, I should have thought myself concerned, as well for my own honour, as for your delicacy, to have expatiated on the self-pitying reflection conveyed in these words, had we been otherwise circumstanced than we are: But to write but one half of what, in happier circumstances, I would have written, must, as I have hinted, give pain to your noble heart. The excellent Clementina, I am sure, would not wish me to say much on this subject. If she would, I must not; I cannot.

The best of Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, and of jiritual directors in your own way, are yours. They,

(a) Vol. III. p. 284.

Vol. V.

madam,

madam, will strengthen your mind. Their advices, and their indulgent Love, will be your support in the resolution you have taken. You call upon me again to approve of that resolution. I do, I must approve of it. " The Lover of your foul" concludes with the repetition of the words you prescribe to his pen-If cooler reflexion, if reconfideration of those arguments which perfuaded me to hope, that you would have been in no way unhappy or unfafe, had you condescended to be mine—If mature and dispassionate thought, cannot alter your present persuasion on this head-" Persevere, Clementina," in the rejection of a man as fleady in his own faith as you are in yours. If your conscience is concerned—If your peace of mind is engaged-you ought to refuse. "You can-" not be thought ungrateful"-So, against himself, decides your called-upon, and generously acknowleded, " Tutor, Friend, Brother,"

GRANDISON.

LETTER XXXV.

Lady CLEMENTINA, To Sir CHARLES GRANDISON.

Bologna, Aug. 19. N. S.

AND do you, best of men, consent to be governed by my wishes? But are you convinced (You do not say you are) by my reasonings?—Alas! my reasoning powers are weakened: My head has received an incurable wound: My memory, indeed, seems returned; but its return only serves to make me more sensible of my past unhappiness; and to dread a relapse.

But what is it I hear? Olivia is come back to Florence; and you are at Florence! Fly from Florence, and from Olivia—But whither will you go, to avoid a woman who could follow you to England?—Whither, but to England?—We are all of us apprehensive for the safety of your person, if you refuse to

be the Husband of that violent woman. Yet cannot I bear the thoughts of her being yours. But that, you have told me, she never can be---Yet, if you could be happy with her, why should I be an enemy to her happines?---But to your own magnanimity I will leave

this subject.

Let me advise with my Tutor, my Friend, my Brother, on a point that is now much more my concern than Olivia, and her hopes---Fain, very fain, would I take the veil. My heart is in it. My friends, my dearest friends, urge against my plea, the dying request, as well as the wishes, while living, of my Grandfathers on both fides. I am distressed; I am greatly diffressed; for well do I know what were the views of the two good men, now with God, in wishing me not to assume the veil. But could they foresee the calamity that was to befal their Clementina? could not. I need not dwell upon the subject, and upon the force of their pleas and mine, to a man whose mind is capacious enough to take in the whole strength of both at once. But you will add an obligation to the many you have already conferred upon me, if you can join your weight to my pleas; and make it your request, that I may be obliged in this momentous article. Let me expect that you can, that you will. They all languish for opportunities to oblige the man, who has laid them under obligations not to be returned. Need I to fuggest a plea to you, the force of which must be allowed from you, if you ever with fervor loved Clementina?

If I know my own heart, and I have given it a strict examination, two things granted me would make me as happy as I now can be in this life: The one, that my request to be allowed to sequester myself from the world, and to dedicate myself to God, be complied with: The other, to be assured of your happiness in marriage with an English, at least not an Italian woman. I am obliged to own, tho' I am sensible

ledgment, that the last is but too necessary to the tranquillity of my mind, in the situation in which the grant of my first wish will place me. Let me know, Chevalier, when I have set my hand to the plough, that there is no looking back; and that the only man I ever thought of with tenderness is another's, and, were I not professed, never could be mine. Answer, as I wish; and I shall be able to follow you, Sir, with my prayers, to the country that has the honour of producing such an ornament to human nature.

It must not be known, you will readily suppose, that I have sought to interest you in my plea. For this reason, I have not shewn this Letter to any-body. Father Marescotti, I have hopes, as a Religious, will declare himself in my favour, if you do. My Brother, the Bishop, surely will strengthen your hand and his, tho' he appears as the Brother, not as the Prelate, in

support of the family reasons.

I am not ashamed to say, I long to see you, Sir. I can the more readily allow myself to tell you so, as I can declare that I am unalterably determined in my adherence to my written resolution, never to trust to my own strength in an article in which my everlasting welfare is concerned. O, Sir, what struggles, what conslicts, did this resolution cost me, before I could make it!—But once made, and upon such deliberation, and after I had begged of God his direction, which I imagine he has graciously given me, I have never wished to alter it. Forgive me, Sir. You will; you are a good man—My God only have I preferred to you.

CLEMENTINA della PORRETTA.

LETTER XXXVI.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Lady CLEMENTINA.

Florence, Aug. 23. N. S.

MY dear correspondent asks, If I am convinced by her reasonings---I repeat, That I resign to your will every hope, every wish, respecting myself. In a case where Conscience can be pleaded, no other rea-

fonings are necessary.

t

t

ľ

I

But what, madam, can I say, to the request you make, that I will support you in your solicitude to take the veil? I hope you only propose this to me, by way of asking my advice---" Let me, say you, "advise with my tutor, my friend, my Brother"--- I have given the highest instance that man could give, of my disinterestedness; and I will now, as you require, suppose myself a Catholic in the humble advice I shall offer to my sisterly friend; and this will the rather appear since, as a Protestant, I should argue against any one's binding him or herself, by vows of perpetual celibacy.

"Need I, asks my dear correspondent, suggest a "plea for you to make, the force of which must be "allowed, if ever you fervently loved Clementina?" At what plea does the excellent Clementina hint? Is it not at an *Herodian* one*? Why, if ever she honoured her Grandison with her esteem, does she not enforce the same plea with regard to him? Can she, avowing that esteem, be so generous as to wish him to enter into the married state, and even to insist upon it, as a

^{*} Herod directed, that his Mariamne should be put to death, that she might not be the Wife of any other man, if he returned not alive from the court of Augustus Cæsar, before whom he was cited to answer for his conduct, which had been obnoxious to that prince, in the contest between him and Antony for the empire of the world.

step that would contribute to her future peace of mind, yet hope to prevail upon him to make it his request, that the may be feeluded from a possibility of ever enjoying the same liberty? Were I married, and capable of wishing to fetter and restrain thus my Wife, in case of her furviving me, I should think she ought to despile me for the narrowness of my heart. What then is the plea that a young Lady, in the bloom of beauty, would put me upon making? --- And to whom? --- To her own relations, who all languish, as she expresses herself, for opportunities to oblige him; and who are extremely earnest to disfuade her from entering upon the measure she wishes him to promote? Can he, madam, to use your own words in the solemn paper you gave me, think of taking fuch advantage of their generofity to him?

But can Clementina della Porretta, who is blest with the tenderest and most indulgent of parents, and who has always justly gloried in her duty to them; whose Brothers love her with a disinterestedness that hardly any Brothers before them have been able to shew; can she, in opposition to the will of her Grandsathers, wish to enter into a measure, that must frustrate all their hopes from her for ever?—Dear Lady

confider.

You, my beloved correspondent, who hold marriage as a Sacrament, surely cannot doubt but you may serve God in it with much greater efficacy, than were you to sequester yourself from a world that wants such an example as you are able to give it. But, madam, your parents propose not marriage to you: They, only, at present, beseech, not command you (they know the generosity of your heart) not to take a step that must entirely frustrate all their hopes, and put an option out of your own power, should you change your mind. Let me advise you, madam, disclaiming all interested views, and from motives of a Love merely fraternal (for such is your expectation from the man

you honour with your correspondence) to set the hearts of relations, so justly dear to you, at ease; and to leave to Providence the iffue. They never, madam, will compel you. And give me leave to fay, that piety requires this of you. Does not the Almighty, everywhere in his word, fanctify the reasonable commands of parents? Does he not interest himself, if I may so express myself, in the performance of the filial duty? May it not be justly said, that to obey your parents, is to ferve God? Would the generous, the noble-minded Clementina della Porretta, narrow, as I may fay, her piety, by limiting it (I speak now as if I were a Catholic, and as if I thought there were some merit in feeluding one's felf from the world) when she could, at least, equally serve God, and benefit her own soul, by obeying her parents, by fulfilling the will of her deceased Grandfathers, and by obliging all her other near and dear relations? Lady Clementina cannot refolve all the world into herfelf. Shall I fay, there is often cowardice, there is felfishness, and perhaps, in the world's eye, a too strong confession of disappointment, in fuch feclusions?

0

There are about you perfons who can give this argument its full force—I cannot do it. O my Clementina, my Sister, my Friend, I cannot be so great, so disinterested, in this instance, as you can be!—But I can be just: I presume to say, I cannot be ungenerous. I tell you not what I hope to be enabled by your noble example, in time, to do, because of the present tenderness of your health. But you must not, madam, expect from me a conduct, that you think it would become you to disavow. Delicate as the female mind is, and as is most particularly my dear correspondent's, that of the man, on such an occasion as this, should shew at least an equal delicacy: For has he not her honour to protect, no less than his own, as a man, to regard?

Distress me not, my dear Clementina; add not, I

and the

should rather fay, to my diffress, by the declaration of yours. I repeat, that your parents will not compel you. Put it not out of your power to be prevailed upon to do an act of duty. God requires not that you should be dead to your friends, in order to live to Him. Will Lady Clementina della Their hope is laudable. Porretta put it out even of the Almighty's power, to bless their hope? Will she think herself unhappy, if the cannot punish them, instead of rewarding them, for all their tender and indulgent goodness to her? -It cannot be. God Almighty perfect his own work, fo happily begun, in the full restoration of your health! This bleffing, I have no doubt, will attend your filial obedience. But can you, my dear correspondent, expect it, if you make yourfelf uneafy, and keep your mind in suspense, as to your duty, and indulge yourfelf in supposing, that the will of God, and the will of your parents, are opposite? A great deal now depends upon yourself. O madam, will you not in a Imailer instance, were your heart ever so much engaged to the cloistered life, practife that felf-denial, which in the highest you enforce upon me? All your temporal duties, against you; and your spiritual not favouring, much less impelling, you?

But once more, I quit a subject, that may, and, no doubt, will, be enforced in a much stronger manner, than I can enforce it. I will soon, very soon, pay my duty to you, and all yours. You own your wishes to see me, because you are fortished by your invincible adherence to your resolution. I will acknowledge anguish of heart. I cannot, as I told you above, be so great as you. But if you will permit your sisterly Love to have its full operation, and if you wish me peace of mind, and a cordial resignation to your will, let me see you, madam, on the next visit I shall have the honour to make you, chearful, serene, and determined to acquiesce in the reasonable will of parents, who, I am consident, I again repeat it, will

hever compel you to marry—Have they not already given you a very strong instance, that they will not?
—In a word, let me hear you declare, that you will resign yourself to their will, in this article of the veil; and I shall then, with the more chearfulness, endeavour to resign to yours, so strongly and repeatedly declared, in the Letter before me, to, dear Lady,

el

n

u

n.

la

0

if

1,

d

r

f

a

Your fraternal friend, and ever-obliged Servant,

GRANDISON.

Lady Olivia, madam, arrived this day at her own palace. It is impossible that any-thing but civility can pass between her and your greatly favoured correspondent.

LETTER XXXVII.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Dr. BARTLETT.

Bologna, Thursday, Aug. 17-28.

I SHALL hereafter have a pretty large supplement to give you to my literary journal; having sound it necessary, as much as possible, in the past month, to amuse myself with subjects without myself. And I shall send you now the copies of three Letters of mine, written in Italian to Lady Clementina; and two of hers, in answer to the first and second of them (a).

I arrived here yesterday. But before I proceed to acquaint you with my reception, I should mention, that Lady Olivia arrived at her own palace at Florence, on Friday last. I was then in that city, but newly returned from Naples and Rome. She sent one of her gentlemen to me the night of her arrival, to acquaint me with it, and to desire me to attend her next morning. I went.

Her first reception of me was polite and agreeable. But the moment her Aunt Maffei withdrew, and we

(a) See the five preceding Letters.

were alone, her eyes darting a fiercer ray, Wretch, faid she, what disturbance, what anxieties, hast thou given me!—But it is well, that thy ingratitude to the creature who has risqued so much for thee, has been rewarded, as it ought to be, by a repulse from a still prouder heart, if possible, than thy own?

You, Lady Olivia, answered I, have reason to impute pride to me. You have given me many opportunities to shew you, that I, a man, can keep my temper; when you, a woman, have not been able to keep yours; yet, in me, never met with an aggressor.

Not an aggressor, Sir!—To say nothing of the contempts you cast upon me here in my own Italy, what was your treatment of me in your England—Paltry island! I despise it!—To resolve to leave me there! To result to compliment me with a day, an hour! [O my detested weakness! What a figure did I make among your friends!] And declaredly to attend the motions of the haughtiest woman in Europe!—Thank God, for your own sake; yes, Sir, I have the charity to say, for your own sake; that you are disappointed!

I pity you, Lady Olivia: From my foul I pity you! And should abhor myself, were I capable of mingling

infult with my pity. But I leave you.

Forgive me, Chevalier, catching my arm as I was going. I am more displeased with myself than with you. A creature, that has rendered herself so cheap to you (but, Sir, it is only to you) cannot but be uneasy to herself; and when she is, she must misbehave to every-body else. Say you forgive me—

She held out her hand to me. But immediately, on Lady Maffei's coming in, followed by fervants,

withdrew it.

Her behaviour afterwards was that of the true passionate woman; now ready to rave, now in tears. I cannot Dr. Bartlett, descend to particulars. A man, who loves the Sex; who has more compassion than vanity

vanity in his nature; who can value even generally faulty persons for the qualities that are laudable in them, must be desirous to draw a veil over the weaknesses of such. I lest her distressed. There may be cases in which sincerity cannot be separated from unpoliteness. I was obliged to be unpolite, or I could not have been sincere; and must have given such answers, as would, perhaps, in some measure, have intitled the Lady to think herself amused. Poor woman! She threatened to have me overtaken by her vengeance. But now, on the disappointment I had met with at Bologna, it became absolutely necessary for me to encourage, or to discourage, this unhappy Lady—I could not have been just to her, had I not been just to myself.

A very extraordinary attempt was made, next day, on my person; I believe, from this quarter. It succeeded not: And as I was on the Tuesday to set out for Bologna, I let it pass off without complaint

or enquiry.

u

n

y

I paid the Count of Belvedere a vifit, as I had promised. The General at Naples, and the Count at Parma, received me with the highest civilities; and both from the same motive. The Count will hope.

The General accompanied me, with his Lady, part of my way to Florence. The motive of his journey is to rejoice personally with his friends at Urbino and Bologna, on the resolution his Sister has taken; and to congratulate her upon it; as he has already done by Letter; the copy of which he shewed me. There were high compliments made me in it. We may speak handsomely of the man whom we neither envy nor fear. He would have loaded me with presents; but I declined accepting any; in in such a manner, however, as he could not be distatisfied with me for my resusal.

I paid also my respects at Urbino to the Altieri family, and the Conte della Porretta, in my way to

Rome and Naples, and met with a very polite reception from both. For the rest of the time of my abfence from Bologna, my literary journal will account.

On Wednesday afternoon I went to the palace of Porretta. I hastened up to my Jeronymo, with whom, as also with Mr. Lowther, I had held a correspondence, in my absence, and received favourable intel-

ligences from them.

Jeronymo rejoiced to see me. I was inexpressibly delighted to find him so much recovered. His appetite, he told me, was restored. His rest was balmy and refreshing. He fat up several hours in the day; and his Sifter and he gave joy to each other, and to all their friends. But he hinted to me his wishes still, to call me Brother; and begged of God, in a very earnest manner, fnatching my hand, that it still might be fo.

The Marquis and Marchioness joined to thank me for my part of the correspondence with their beloved Daughter; for, on my declining to support her in her wishes to be allowed to take the veil, she had shewed them the copy of her fecond Letter, as well as my re-The bleffings which they poured out upon ply to it. me, were mingled with their tears; and Father Marefcotti and the Bishop declared, that they would, in every prayer they put up to Heaven for themselves and the family, remember me, and beg of God to fupply to me, by another, and even, they faid, a better Clementina, the disappointment I had so unexpectedly met with from theirs. The General and his Lady, and the Count, arrived the day before: But they were not present.

While they were all complimenting and applauding the almost filent man (for in fo critical a fituation what could I fay?) Camilla came in, and whispering the Marchioness, Clementina, said the Marchioness, is impatient to fee her friend, Chevalier, I will introduce you. I followed her. The

The young Lady, the moment she beheld me, slew to me with open arms, as to her Brother, her fourth Brother, as she called me; and thanked me, she said, a thousand thousand times, for my Letters to her. My Mamma, said she, has seen them all. But, ah, Sir, your third!—I did not think you would have refused me your interest with my friends. I cannot, cannot give up that point. It was always my wish, madam, (turning to her Mother) to be God's child; that will not make me less yours and my Papa's. O, Chevalier, you have not quieted, you have not convinced, my heart!

I promise myself, that I could have left you without a plea, my dear correspondent, returned I, had my heart been at ease, and the argument less affecting to myself. And surely, if Lady Clementina had been convinced, she would have acted up to her conviction.

O, Sir, you are a dangerous man. I see, if a certain event had taken place, I should have been a lost creature!—Are not you, Sir, convinced, that, in my notions of a lost creature, I should? If you are, I hope you will act up to your conviction.

Was this necessary to be said to me? I think, on re-

collection, the half-smiled when she faid it.

My dear Dr. Bartlett, you see Clementina could be pleasant on an occasion so solemn!—But perhaps she saw me only affectedly chearful. Little, as she, at present, imagines it, I think it not impossible that she may in time be brought to yield to the sense of her duty, laid down by such powerful advocates as she has in her own family. Whatever happens, may it be happy to her and this samily, and then I cannot be wholly joyles. What is there in this Life, worth—But let me not be too abstracted. This world, if we can enjoy it with innocent chearfulness, and be serviceable to our fellow-creatures, is not to be despised, even by a Philosopher.

I hope, madam, faid I to her, that at least you suffered your wishes after the sequestered life. She allowed the force of one or two of my arguments; but I could perceive, that she gave not up her hope of being complied with in her wishes to assume the veil.

The General, and his Lady, and the Count, being come in, hastened up to pay their compliments to me. How profuse were the two Gentlemen in theirs!

At the Marchiones's motion, we went to Jeronymy, and found the Marquis, the Bishop, and Father Marescotti, coming to us. And then, every one joining, in their acknowlegements of obligation to me, and wishing it in their power to make me as happy as they declared I had made them, I said, It was in their power, I hoped, to do me an unspeakable pleafure.

They called upon me, as with one voice; It is, anfwered I, that my dear friend Jeronymo may be prevailed upon to accompany me to England. Mr. Lowther would think himself very happy in his attendance on him there, rather than to stay here; and yet, if my request should not be granted, he is determined not to leave him till he is supposed to be out of danger.

They looked upon one another with eyes of pleafure and furprise. Jeronymo wept. I cannot, cannot bear, said he, such a weight of obligation. Grandison, we can do nothing for you: And you have brought me your Lowther to heal me, that you might

have the killing of me yourfelf.

Clementina's eyes were filled with tears. She went

from us with some little precipitation.

O Chevalier, faid the Marchioness, my Clementina's heart is too susceptible for its own ease, to impressions of gratitude. You will quite kill the poor child—or make her repent her resolution.

What is there but favour to me, replied I, if my request

in

request can be complied with? I hope my dear Jeronymo will not be unattended by others of his friends: I have had the promises of the two young Lords. Our baths are restorative. I will attend you to them, my dear Jeronymo. The difference of air, of climate, may, probably, be tried with advantage. Let me have the honour of entertaining you in England, looking round me; and that I will consider, as a full return of the obligations you think so highly of, and are so solicitous to discharge.

They looked upon one another, in filence.

Would to heaven, proceeded I, that you, my Lord, and you, madam (directing myself to the Father and Mother) would honour me, as my guests, for one season -You once had thoughts of it, had a certain happy event taken place-I dare promise you both, after the fatigues you have undergone, a renewal of health, from our falutary springs. I should be but too happy, if, in such company, a Sifter might be allowed to vifit a Brother! -But if this be thought too great a favour, that Sifter, in your absence, cannot but give and receive pleasure, fometimes in visiting Mrs. Beaumont at Florence; fometimes her Brother and his Lady at Naples. And I will engage my two Sifters and their Lords to accompany me in my attendance on you back to Bologna. My Sifters will be delighted with the opportunity of vifiting Italy and of paying their respects to a young Lady whose character they revere, and to whom once their Brother had hoped to give them the honour of a relation.

They still continuing silent, but none of them seeming displeased; You will, by such a favour, my dear Lords, and you, madam, to the Marchioness, do me credit with myself, as I may say. I shall return to my native country, if I go alone, after the hopes you had all given me, like a disappointed and rejected man. My pride, as well as my pleasure, is concerned on this occasion. My house in the country, my house

in London, shall be yours. I will be either inmate or visiter, at your pleasure. No man loves his country better than I do: But you will induce me to love it still better, if, by your compliance with my earnest request, you shall be able to obtain either health or pleasure from a twelvemonths residence in it. Oblige me, my dear Lords; oblige me, madam; were it but to give yourselves a new relish to your own country and palace on your return. Our summers have not your fervid sun: Our commerce gives us all your justly-boasted autumnal fruits: Nor are our winters so cold as yours. Oblige me, for the approaching winter only; and stay longer, as you shall find inclination.

1

Dearest Grandison, said Jeronymo, I will accept of your invitation the moment I am told that I may un-

dertake the journey-

The journey, my Lord, interrupted I!—Your cabin shall be made near as convenient to you, as your chamber. You shall be set ashore within half a league of my house in London. God give us a pleasant voyage; and in a few days time, you will not know, except by amended health and spirits, that you are not

in this your own chamber.

Surely, faid the General, my Sifter was right in her apprehenfions, that she would not be able to continue a Catholic, had she been this man's. I wish you, my Lord, faid he, you madam, and Jeronymo, would go. You have had a long course of fatigues and troubles. You love the Chevalier. Winter with him, however. I have heard much of the efficacy of the English Baths. Clementina must not go. My Wife and I will make her as happy as possible in your absence: And take Grandison at his word. Bring him, and his Sifters, back with you. Their Lords, I understand, have been among us. They will not be forry to vifit Italy a fecond time, as, no doubt, they are men of tafte-But when, Chevalier, do you think of going? The

The fooner the better, were it but to take advantage of the fine season: It will be but what mariners call a trip to England. You will make me very happy. You can have no other way of discharging the obligations you are so solicitous about. I will return with you: The health of Lady Clementina, I flatter myself, will be quite confirmed by that time. Signor Jeronymo, I hope, will be restored likewise: What joy shall we be enabled to give one another!—

They took only till the morning to confult, and give

me an answer.

LETTER XXXVIII.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

R. Lowther and his colleagues, having been confulted, gave it as their opinion, that Jeronymo might be removed by litter to the nearest sea-port, and there embark for England; but that it is most eligible to stay till the next spring, by which time they hope the two old wounds may be safely cicatrized, and the new one only kept open.

But they all engaged, that then not only Jeronymo, and the two young Lords, but some others of the family, will be my guests in England; and, in the mean time, that the Bishop and Father Marescotti will in turn correspond with me, and acquaint me will all

that passes here.

Clementina drank chocolate with us. She had been made acquainted with their determination, and approved of the promises of a visit to be made me next year, by some of the principals of the family. What a hard circumstance is it, whispered the, as she sat next me, that the person who would be most willing to go, and, I flatter myself, would not be the least welcome, must not be of the company! I should have been glad to have made one visit to the country where the Chevalier Grandison was born.

And

MA

And what a perverseness, thought I, is there in custom; that would not permit this kind explicitness in Lady Clementina, were she not determined to consider the Brother, in the man before her, rather than a still nearer relation! By how many ways, my dear Dr. Bartlett, may delicate minds express a denial!—Negatives need not to be frowningly given, nor affirmatives blushingly pronounced.

Jeronymo and I being left alone, he challenged me on the visible concern which he, and every one, as he faid, faw in my countenance, on the turn his Sifter had taken: Had it not been in my heart, he was fure it

would not have been there.

Can you wonder at it, my dear friend? faid I: When I came over, greatly as I thought of your Sister, I did not think the had been fo great, as the has thewn herself. I admired her ever; but I now more than admire Taught to hope, as I was, and so unexpectedly disappointed, as I have been, I must have been more

than man, were I not very much affected.

No doubt but you must; and I am cordially concerned for you. But, my dear Grandison, it is God alone that the prefers to you. She fuffers more than you can do. She has no other way, she assures me, to comfort herself, but by indulging her hopes, that she shall not live long—Dear creature! She flatters herself, that her reason is restored, in answer to her fervent supplications, which, she says, she put up to Heaven, in all her lucid intervals, that for the fake of her Parents and Brothers, it might be restored, and that then she might be taken to the arms of mercy. But if your heart be deeply affected, my Grandison-

It is, Jeronymo. I am not an infensible man. But should now our dear Clementina be prevailed upon to descend from the height to which she has soared, however my wishes might be gratified by the condescenfion, yet, while she believed her conscience would be wounded by it, I could not but think it would be some diminution

diminution to her glory. And how, as she has hinted in one of her Letters to me, would it be possible, were I to see my beloved Wise unhappy with her scruples, to sorbear endeavouring to quiet her mind by removing them? And could this be effected, without giving her an opinion of the religion I profess, in opposition to hers? And would not that subject me to a breach of articles? O my dear Jeronymo! Matters must stand just as they do, except she could think more favourably of my religion, and less favourably of her own.

He began to talk of their obligations to me. I declared that they could no other way give me pain. Do not, faid I, let this subject ever be again mentioned, by you, or any of the family. Every one, my dear Jeronymo, is not called upon by the occafion, as I have had the happiness to be. Would my

friend envy me this happiness?

I wish, Dr. Bartlett, with all my heart, that I could think of any-thing that I could accept of, to make such grateful spirits easy. It pains me, to be placed by them in such a superior light, as must give them pain. What, my dear Dr. Bartlett, can I do, consistent with my notions of friendship, to make their hearts easy?

He was afraid, he faid, that I should now soon think

of leaving them.

I told him, that having no doubt of Lady Clementina's perseverance in her resolution, and of her leave to return to my native country, I should be glad, for my own sake, as well as the Lady's, to be allowed to depart in a few days. Mr. Lowther, as it would make Jeronymo, as he had declared, more easy, would stay behind me. But dismiss him, my friend, said I, as soon as you can. He had obtained abroad a happy competency, and was returned to England, when I first knew him, with intent to enjoy it. He is as rich as he wants to be; and can gratify only the natural benevolence of his heart, by attending my dear friend.

I hope to get him to accept of apartments with me, in my London house; and to fix his retirement, if not with me in my paternal seat, in its neighbourhood at least. He has merit that is not confined to his profession: But for what he has done for my Jeronymo, he will always hold a prime place in my heart.

11

ha

m

fe

ed

h

to

te

ti

th

It is true, Dr. Bartlett; and I please myself, that he will be found as worthy of your friendly love, and my Beauchamp's, as of mine. If I can at last be indulged in my long, long hoped-for wish, of settling in my native country, with some tolerable tranquillity of mind, I shall endeavour to draw round me such a collection of valuable persons, as shall make my neighbourhood one of the happiest spots in Britain.

The Marchioness came up to us. Clementina, said she, is apprehensive that you will soon leave us. Her Father and Brothers are walking with her in the garden: They will, I dare say, be glad of your company.

I left Jeronymo and his Mother together; and joined the Marquis and his other Sons, and Clementina. The General's Lady and Father Marescotti were in another alley, in earnest conversation.

After a few turns, the Prelate led off his Father and Brother, and left Clementina and me

alone together.

Were you not cruel, Chevalier, faid she, in your last Letter to me, not only to deny me your weight in the request my heart was, and is still, set upon; but to strengthen their arguments against me? Great use have some of my friends made of what you wrote. O Sir, you have won the heart of Giacomo; but you have contributed to oppress that of his Sister. Indeed, indeed, I cannot be easy, if I am denied the veil.

Dear Lady Clementina, remember that the full establishment of your health depends, under God, upon the quiet of your own mind. Give not way, I befeech you, to uneasy apprehensions. What Daughter may rely upon the indulgence of a Father and Mother,

what Sister upon the affection of Brothers, if you may not upon yours? You have seen how much their happiness depends upon your health. Would you doubt the essicacy of that piety, while you are in the world, of which you have already (Shall I say to my cost?) given an instance so glorious to yourself, that the sufferer by it cannot help applauding you for it?

O Chevalier! Say not at your cost, if you wish me

to be eafy.

With the utmost difficulty have I restrained, and do I restrain, myself on these occasions. I must, however, add, on this, a few words: You have obliged me, madam, to give one of the greatest instances of self-denial, that ever was given by man: Let be beseech you, dearest Lady Clementina, for your own sake, for the sake of your duty, as well to the departed, as to the living (and, may I add, for my sake?) that you would decline this now savourite wish of your heart.

She paused; and at last said, Well Sir, I see I must not expect any favour from you, on this subject. Let us turn into that shaded alley. And now, Sir, as to the other part of my request to you, in my last Letter—It was not a request made on undeliberate motives.

What is that, madam?

How shall I say it?—Yet I will—If, Chevalier, you would banish from my heart—Again she stopt. I thought not, at that moment, of what she meant.

If you would make me eafy-

Madam-

You must marry!—Then, Sir, shall I not doubt of my adhering to my resolution. But, say not a word till I have told you, that the Lady must be an English woman. She must not be an Italian. Olivia would not scruple to change her religion for you. But Olivia must not be yours. You could not be happy, I persuade myself, with Olivia. Do you think you could?

I bowed, in confirmation of her opinion.

I thought you could not. Let not Clementina be difgraced in your choice of a Wife. I have a proud heart. Let it not be faid, that the man, of whom Clementina della Porretta thought with distinction undervalued himself in marriage.

for

th

yo

til

G

n

fu

be

0

to

0

I

ec

fu

This, Dr. Bartlett, was a request of the same generous import, that she mentioned in her reveries before I left Italy. How consistently delicate! She had tears in her eyes, as she spoke. I was too much as-

fected with her generofity, to interrupt her.

If you marry, Sir, I shall, perhaps, be allowed to be one in the party, that will make you a visit in England: My Sister-in-law has, within this hour, wished to be one. She will endeavour to prevail upon her Lord (He can deny her nothing) to accompany her. You will be able to induce Mrs. Beaumont once more to visit her native country. You and your Lady, and perhaps your Sisters and their Lords, will return with us. Thus shall we be as one family. If I am not to be obliged in another wish, I must in this: And this must be in your power. And will you not make me easy?

Admirable Clementina! Who can be so great as you? Such tenderness as I read in your eyes, such magnanimity, never before met in woman! You can do every thing that is noble—But that very greatness of soul attaches me to you; and makes it, at least while I am an admiring witness of your excellence—

Hush, Chevalier, Not a word more on this subject. It affects me more than I wish it did. I am afraid I am chargeable with affectation—But you must, however, marry. I shall not be easy, while you are unmarried—When I know it is not possible to be—But no more of this subject now—How long is it, that we are to have you among us?

If I have no hopes, madam-

Dear Chevalier, speak not in this strain—She turned her face from me.

The fooner, the better—But your pleasure, ma-

I thank you, Sir—But did I not tell you, that I have pride, Chevalier?—Ah, Sir, you have long ago found it out! *Pride* will do greater things for women, than *Reason* can—Let us walk to that seat, and I will

tell you more of my pride.

She fat down; and making me fit by her-I will talk to these myrtles, fancifully said she, turning her head from me. "Shall the Chevalier Grandison be " acquainted with the weakness of thy heart, Clemen-" tina?—Shall he, in compassion to thy weakness, "leave his native country, and come over to thee?— " Shall the fuccess that has attended his generous ef-" fort, shew his power to the confirmation of thy " weakness?—Shalt thou, enabled by the divine good-" ness to take a resolution becoming thy character, " be doubtful whether thou canst adhere to it; and " give him room to think thee doubtful? Shall he, " in consequence of this doubtfulness, make officious " absences, to try thy strength of mind?—And shalt " thou fail in the trial his compassionate generosity puts " thee to?"-No, Clementina!

Then turning to me, with a downcast eye-I thank you, Sir, for all the instances of generous compassion you have shewn me. My unhappy disorder had intitled me, in some measure, to it. It was the hand of God. Perhaps a punishment for my pride; and I submit to it. Nor am I ashamed to acknowlege the kindness of your compassion to me. I will retain a grateful sense of it, to the last hour of my life. I wish to be remembered by you with tenderness to the last hour of yours. I may not live long: I will therefore yield to your request, so earnestly made, and to the wishes of my dearest friends, in suspending, at least, my own. I will hope to fee you (in the happy state I have hinted at) in England, and afterwards in Italy. I will suppose you of my family. I will suppose myself of yours.

yours. On these suppositions, in these hopes, I can part with you; as, if I live, it will be a temporary parting only; an absence of a few months. And have I not behaved well for the whole last month, and several days over; the' I reckoned to myself the time as it paffed, more than once every day, as fo much elapsed, and nearer to the time of your return?—I own it (blushing)—And now, Sir, I return to you the option you offered me. Be the day, the folemn day, at your nomination-Your Sifter Clementina will furrender you up to her Sifters and yours-O Sir! lifting up her eyes to me, and beholding an emotion in me which I tried to conceal, but could not, how good, how compassionate, how affectionate, you are! -But name to me now your day! This feat, when you are far, far distant from me, shall be a feat confecrated to the remembrance of your tenderness. I will visit it every day; nor shall the summer's fun, nor the winter's frost, keep me from it.

of

m

m

ca

Y

I

m

us.

po

no

tha

Wi

VO

eit

ur

fol

CO

mo

OV

dir

It will be best, taking her hand, admirable Lady! it will be best for us both, for me I am sure it will, that the solemn day be early. Next Monday morning let me set out—Sunday evening—The day, on my part, shall be a day passed in imploring health, happiness, and every blessing, on my dearest Clementina, on our Jeronymo, and their whole family; and for a happy meeting to us all in England—Sunday evening, if you please, I will—I could not speak out the

fentence.

She burst into tears; reclined her face on my shoulder—her bosom heaved—and she sobbed out—Oh, Chevalier!—Must, must—But be it—Be it so!—And

God Almighty strengthen the minds of both!

The Marchioness, who was coming towards us, faw at distance the emotion of her beloved Daughter, and fearing she was fainting, hastened to her, and classing her arms about her—My child, my Clementina, said she—Why these streaming eyes? Look upon me, Love.

Ah,

Ah, madam! The day, the day is fet!-Next Monday!—The Chevalier will leave Bologna!

God forbid-Chevalier, you will not fo foon leave us? My dear, we will prevail upon the Chevalier-

I arose, and walked into a cross alley from them. I was greatly affected !--- O Dr. Bartlett! These good women!-Why have I a heart fo fusceptible; yet

fuch demands upon it for fortitude?

The General, the Bishop, and Father Marescotti. came to me. I briefly recounted to them the substance of the conversation that had passed between Lady Clementina and me. The Marquis joined his Lady and Daughter; and Clementina, in her tender way, gave her Father and Mother an account of it also.

The Marquis and his Lady, leaving her to her Camilla, joined us: O Chevalier! faid the Marquis, how can we think of parting with you?—And fo foon?—

You will not fo fuddenly leave us?

Not if Lady Clementina commands the contrary. If she do not, the sooner, the better it will be for me. I cannot bear her generous excellence. She is a most exalted woman.—See! the dear Lady before us, leaning on her Camilla, as if the wanted fup-

port!

My Sister and you, Chevalier, said the General, will no doubt correspond. We shall none of us deny her that liberty. As the has already expressed to you her wishes that you would marry; may we not hope, that you will try your influence over her, upon the fame subject, in your future Letters? The marriage of either will answer the end she proposes to herself, by urging yours.

Good Heaven! thought I--- Do they believe me abfolutely divested of human passions?--- I have been at continual war, as you know Dr. Bartlett, with the most ungovernable of mine; but without wishing to overcome the tender susceptibilities, which, properly

directed, are the glory of the human nature.

VOL. V. M This This is too much to be asked, said the young Mar-

chioness. How can this be expected?

You know not, madam, faid the Bishop, seconding his Brother's wishes, what the Chevalier Grandifon can do, to make a whole family happy, tho' against himself.

Lady Clementina, faid the equally unfeeling, tho' good, Father Marescotti, thinks she is under the divine direction, in the resolution she has taken. This world, and all its glories, are but of second consideration with her. Were it to cost her her life, I am consident, she would not alter it. As therefore the Chevalier can have no hopes.

I cannot ask this, said the Marquis. You see how hard a task (referring to me)---O that the great obstacle could be removed! My dear Grandison, taking my hand, cannot, cannot---But I dare not ask---If it could, my own Sons would not be more dear to me,

C

m

he

be

no

he

noi

tak

the

tify

than you.

My Lord, you honour me. You engage my utmost gratitude. It is with difficulty that I am able to adhere to my engagement, not to press her to be mine, when I have the honour to be with her. I have wished her to resign her will to that of her Father and Mother, as you have seen, knowing the consequence. I am persuaded, that if either were to marry, the other would be more easy in mind; and I had much rather follow her example, than set her one—You will see what my return to my native country will do for us both. But she must not be precipitated. If she is, her wishes to take the veil may be resumed. Punctilio will join with her piety; and, if not complied with, she may then again be unhappy.

They agreed to follow my advice; to have patience;

and leave the issue to time.

I left them, and went to Jeronymo. I communicated to him what had passed, and the early day I

had named for fetting out on my return to England. This I did, with as much tenderness as possible. Yet his concern was so great upon it, that it added much to mine; and I was forced, with some precipitation, to quit his chamber, and the house; and to retire to my lodgings, in order to compose myself.

And thus, my dear Dr. Bartlett, is the day of my fetting out fixed. I hope I shall not be induced to alter it. Mrs. Beaumont, I know, will excuse me going back to Florence. Olivia must. I hope she

will. I shall write to both.

I shall take my route thro' Modena, Parma, Placentia. Lady Sforza has desired an interview with me. I hope she will meet me at Pavia, or Turin. If not, I will attend her at Milan. I promised to pay her a visit before I quitted Italy: But as her request to see me was made while it was thought there might have been a relation between us, I suppose the interview now can mean nothing but civility. I hope, if I see her, her cruel Daughter will not be present.

LETTER XXXIX.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON. In Continuation.

Parma, Monday Night, Sept. 1.

HERE I am, my dear Dr. Bartlett. Just arrived. The Count of Belvedere allows me to be alone.

I am not fit for company.

The whole family, Jeronymo and Clementina excepted, dined with me on Saturday. Clementina was not well enough to leave her chamber. She would endeavour, she said, on Sunday night, when I was to take my leave of them all, to behave with as much presence of mind as she did on a former occasion. All the intervenient time, she said, was necessary to fortify her heart. But, alas! the circumstances between

 M_2

us, then and now, were not the same. We had, for some time past, been allowedly too dear to each other, to appear, either of us, so politely distant as we did then.

She never once asked me to suspend the day of my departure. Every one else repeatedly did. We both thought it best, as the separation was necessary, that

it should not be suspended.

I had many things to do; many Letters to write; much to fay to Mr. Lowther, and he to me. I declined therefore their invitation to attend them home in the evening, as well as to dine with them next day. The folemn visit was to be made yesterday in the evening; and every visit near the time, would have been as so many farewels. My own heart, at least, told me so, and forbad me more than one parting scene. The time so near, they themselves wished it

paffed.

The Count had come from Urbino on purpose, with the two young Lords, to take leave of me: What bleffings did that nobleman, and the Marquis and Marchioness, invoke upon me! The General had more than once tears in his eyes; He befought me to forgive him for every-thing, in his behaviour, that had been disagreeable to me. His Lady permitted me to take leave of her in the most affectionate manner; and faid, that she hoped to prevail on her Lord to visit me himself, and to allow her to bear him company, in my own country. The Bishop supplicated Heaven to reward me, for what he called my goodness to their family. Father Marescotti joined in his supplications, with a bent knee. The Marquis and Marchioness both wept; and called me by very endearing names, vowing everlafting love and gratitude Jeronymo! my dear Jeronymo! one of the most amiable of men! how precious to my foul will ever be the remembrance of his friendly love; His only confolation was, and it is mine, that, in a few months,

t

months, we shall meet in England. They wanted to load me with presents. They pained me with their importunities, that I would accept of some very valuable ones. They saw my pain; and, in pity to me,

declined their generous folicitations.

Clementina was not present at this parting scene. She had shut herself up for the greatest part of the day. Her Mother, and her Sister-in-law, had been her only visiters: And she having declared that she was asraid of seeing me, it was proposed to me, whether it were not best for me to depart, without seeing her. I can well spare to myself, sa'd I, the emotions which already so great, will on taking leave of her, be too powerful for my heart, if you think, that, when I am gone, she will not wish (as once she was so earnest even to discomposure, for a farewel visit) that she had allowed herself to see me.

They all were then of opinion, that she should be prevailed upon. Camilla at that instant came down with her Lady's desire, that I would attend her. In what way, Camilla, is my Clementina? asked the Marchioness; every-one attending the answer. In great grief, madam: Almost in agonies. She was sending me down with her warmost wishes to the Chevalier, and with her excuses; but called me back, saying she would subdue herself: She would see him: And bid me hasten for fear he should be gone.

The two Marchionesses went up directly. I was in tremors. Surely, thought I, I am the weakest of men!---The Bishop and General took notice of my emotion, and pitied me. They all joined in the wish

so often repeated, that I could yet be theirs.

I followed Camilla. Lady Clementina, when I entered, fat between the Mother and Sifter; an arm round each of their necks; Her face was reclined, as if she were ready to faint, on the bosom of her Mother, who held her falts to her. I was half-way in the room, before either mother or Daughter saw me.

M 3

The Chevalier Grangison, my best Sister! said the young Marchioness: Look up, my Love.

She raifed her head. Then stood up, courtesied;

and, gushing into tears, turned her face from me.

I approached her: Her Mother gave me the hand of her Clementina---Comfort her, comfort my Clementina, good Chevalier---You only can---Sit down, my Love, Take my feat, Sir.

The young Lady trembled. She fat down. Her Mother feated herfelf; tears in her eyes. I fat down by Clementina. The dear Lady fobbed; and the more, as she endeavoured to suppress her emotion.

I addressed myself to her Sister-in-law who had kept her seat---Your Ladyship, said I, gives me a very high pleasure, in the hope of seeing you, and your Lord, a sew months hence, in company with my Jeronymo. What a blessing is it to us all, that that dear friend is so well recovered? I have no doubt but change of climate, and our salutary springs, will do wonders for him. Let us, by our patience and resignation, intitle ourselves to greater blessings; the consequence, as I hope, of those we have already received.

Please God, I will see you in England, Chevalier, said the young Marchioness, if my Lord is in the least savourable to my wishes; And I hope my beloved Sister may be of the party. You, madam, and the Marquis, I hope—looking at her Mother-in-law.

I hope you will not go without us, my dear, replied the Marchioness. If our Clementina shall be

well, we will not leave her behind us.

Ah, madam!—Ah, Sir!—faid Clementina, how you flatter me! But this, this night, if the Chevalier goes early in the morning, is the last time I shall ever fee him.

God forbid! replied I—I hope that we may, many, many years rejo ce, in each other's friendship. Let us look forward with what pleasure we may. My heart, madam, wants your comfortings. I have a greater opinion

opinion of your magnanimity, than I have reason to have of my own. I depart not, but in consequence of your will—Enable me, by your example, to sustain that consequence. In every-thing you must be an example to me. I could not have done, as you have done: Bid me support my spirits in the hope of seeing you again, and seeing you happy. Tell me that your endeavours shall not be wanting to be so: And I shall then be so too; Dear Lady Clementina, my

happiness is bound up with yours.

Ah, Sir, I am not greater than you: And I am less than myself. I was asraid when I came to the trial—But is your happiness bound up with mine? O that I may be happy for your sake! I will endeavour to make myself so. You have given me a motive. Best of men! How much am I obliged to you! Will you cherish the remembrance of me? Will you forgive all my soibles?—The trouble I have given you?—I know you depart in consequence of my—Perverseness—perhaps you think it, tho' you will not call it so—What shall I do, if you think me either perverse or ungrateful?

I do not, I cannot, think you either. May I be affored of your correspondence, madam? Your Ladyship, turning to her Mother, will give it your counter-

nance-

By all means, answered the Marchioness. We shall all correspond with you. We shall pray for you, and bless you, every day that we live. You will be to me, as you have always been, a fourth Son---My dearest Clementina, say, if your mind is changed, if it be likely to change, if you think that you shall not be happy, if the Chevalier---

O madam, permit me to withdraw for one mo-

ment.

She hurried to her closet. She shut the door, and poured out her soul in prayer; and soon returning——
It must be so—— with an air of assumed greatness. Let M 4 thy

thy steadiness, O Grandison, excuse and keep mine in countenance—Bear witness, my Sister; forgive me, my Mamma: But never did one mortal love another, as I do the man before us. But you both, and you, my dear Chevalier, know the competition; and shall not the Unseen (casting up her eyes surcharged with tears) be greater with me than the seen? Be you my Brother, my Friend, and the Lover of my soul: This person is unworthy of you. The mind that animates it, is broken, disturbed—Pray for me, as I will for you—

Then dropping down on one knee, God preserve and convert thee, best of Protestants, and worthiest of men! Guide thy sootsteps, and bless thee in thy suture and better lot! But if the woman, whom thou shalt distinguish by thy choice, loves thee not, person and mind, as well as she before thee, she deserves

thee not.

I would have raised her; but she would not be raised—seeming full of some other great sentiments. I kneeled to her, clasping my arms about her: May you, madam, be ever, ever happy!—I resign to your will—And equally admire and reverence you for it, though a sufferer by it. Lasting, as servent, be our friendship!—And may we know each other hereaster in a place where all is harmony and love; where no difference in opinion can sunder, as now, persons otherwise formed to promote each other's happiness!

I raised her, and arose; and kissing first one hand, then the other, and bowing to the two Marchionesses,

was haftening from her.

She clapt her hands together—He is gone!---O

stay, stay, Chevalier --- And will you go? ---

I was in too much emotion to wish to be feen---She hastened after me to the stairs--- O stay, stay! I have not said half I had to say---

I returned, and, taking her hand, bowed upon it, to conceal my fensibility---What further commands,

with

h

T

ri

21

V

TINA:

with a faltering voice, has Lady Clementina for her Grandison?

I don't know---But will you, must you, will you go?

I go; I stay; I have no will but yours, madam. The two Marchionesses stood together, rapt in filent

attention, leaning on each other.

Clementina fighed, fobbed, wept; then turning from me, then towards me; but not withdrawing her hand; I thought, faid she, I had a thousand things to fay---But I have loft them all! Go thou in peace; and be happy! And God Almighty make me fo! Adieu, dearest of men!

She condescendingly inclined her cheek to me: I faluted her; but could not utter to her what yet was

upon my lips to fpeak.

She withdrew her hand. She feemed to want fupport. Her Mother and Sifter haftened to her. I stopt at the door. Her eyes purfued my motions. By her uplifted hands the feemed praying for me. I was apprehensive of her fainting. I hastened towards her; but restraining myself, just as I had reached her, again hurried to the door: And on my knees, with clasped hands, audibly there befought God to fustain, support, preferve, the noble Clementina: And feeing her feated in the arms of both Ladies, I withdrew to Mr. Lowther's apartment; and thut myself in for a few moments. When a little recovered, I could not but step in to my Jeronymo. He was alone; drying his eyes as he fat: But seeing me enter, he burst out into fresh tears.

Once more, my feronymo-I would have comforted

him; but wanted comfort myself.

O my Grandison! embracing me, as I did him-CLEMENTINA! The angel CLEMENTINA! Ab, my Jeronymo-Grief again denied me further speech for a moment. I faw that my emotion increased his-Love. love, faid I, the dear - I would have added CLEMEN-M 5

TINA; but my trembling lips refused distinct utterance to the word.—I tore myfelf from his embrace, and with precipitation left the tenderest of friends.

About eleven, according to the English numbering of the hours, I fent to know how the whole family did. Father Marescotti returned with my servant. He told me, that the Lady fainted away after I was gone: But went to rest as soon as recovered. They all were in grief, he faid. He was charged with the best wishes of every one; with those of the two Marchionesses in particular. Signor Jeronymo was fo ill, that one of his Italian furgeons proposed to fit up with him all night; for Mr. Lowther had defired to accompany me as far as Modena: And him I charged with my compliments to each person of the family; and with my remembrances to fervants, who well deferved kindness from me; and who, Father Marefcotti told me, were all in tears on my departure. I prevailed on the Father himself to make my acknowledgements to the good Camilla. He offered, and I thankfully accepted of, his prayers for my health and happiness, which he put up in the most fervent manner, on his knees; and then embracing me, with a tenderness truly paternal, we parted bleffing each other.

This morning early, I fet out from Bologna. The Count of Belvedere rejoiced to see me; and called me kind for being his gueft, though but for one night; for I shall pursue my journey in the morning. - He affures me, that he will make me a vifit in England.

You will hardly, till I arrive at Paris, have another Letter, my dear Dr. Bartlett, from

Your ever affectionate

CHARLES GRANDISON.

h

LETTER XL.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Dr. BARTLETT.

Paris, { Aug. 31. Sept. 11.

I Set out from Parma early on Tuesday morning, as I intended. The Count of Belvedere was so obliging, as to accompany me to Pavia, where we parted with mutual civilities.

I paid my respects to Lady-Sforza at Milan, as I had promised. She received me with great politeness. Our conversation chiefly turned on the differences between the other branches of her family, on one part; and herself, and Lady Laurana, on the other. She owned, that when she sent to desire a visit from me, she had supposed, that the alliance between them and me was a thing concluded upon; and that she intended, by my mediation, to reconcile herself to the family, if they would meet her half-way.

She was so indiscreet, as to lay general blame on her noble Niece, as a person given up to a zeal that wanted government: She threw out hints, injurious to the sincerity of the three Brothers, as well as to that of the Father and Mother, with regard to me: All which I discountenanced.

I have hardly ever conversed with a woman so artful as Lady Sforza. I wonder not, that she had the address to fire the Count of Belvedere with impatience, and to set him on seeking to provoke me to an act of rashness, which, after what had happened between me and the young Count Altieri, some years ago, at Verona, might have been satal to one, if not to both; and, by that means, rid Italy, if not the world, of me, and, at the same time, revenged herself on the Count, for rejecting her Daughter (who, as I have told you before, has a passion for him) in a

manner that she called too contemptuous to be passed over.

She told me, that she doubted not now, that I had been circumvented, by (what even she, an Italian, called) Italian finesse, but her Niece would be prevailed upon to marry the Count; and bid me remember her words. Ah, my poor Laurana! added she—But I will renounce her, if she can be so mean, as to

retain Love for a man who despises her.

A convent, she said, after such a malady as Clementina had been afflicted with, would be the fittest place for her. She ascribed to hers, and Laurana's treatment of her (with great vehemence, on my disallowing her affertion) the foundation of her cure. She wished that, were Clementina to marry, it might have been me, preferably to any other man; since the Love she bore me, was most likely to complete her recovery; which was not to be expected, were she to marry a man to whom she was indifferent—But, added she, they must take their own way.

Lady Laurana was on a vifit at the Borromean palace: Her Mother fent for her, unknown to me. I could very well have excused the compliment. I was civil, however: I could be no more than civil: And,

after a stay of two hours, pursued my route.

Nothing remarkable happened in my journey. I wrote to Jeronymo, and his beloved Sifter, from Lyons.

At the post-house, there, I sound a servant of Lady Olivia, with a Letter. He was ordered to overtake, and give it into my own hands, were he to travel with it to Paris, or even to England. Lady Olivia will be obeyed. The man missed me, by my going to visit Lady Sforza at Milan. I inclose the Letter; as also a copy of mine, to which it is an answer. When you read them, you will be of opinion, that they ought not to pass your own hands. Perhaps you will choose to read them in this place.

LETTER

LETTER XLI.

Sir CHARLES GRANDISON, To Lady OLIVIA.

Bologna, Saturday, Aug. 19-30.

NOW, at last, is the day approaching, that the writer of this will be allowed to consider himfelf wholly as an Englishman. He is preparing to take, perhaps, an everlasting leave of Italy. But could he do this, and not first bid adieu to two Ladies at Florence, whose welfare will be ever dear to him---Lady Olivia, and Mrs. Beaumont? It must be to both by Letter.

I told you, madam, when I last attended you, that possibly I should never see you more. If I told you so in anger, pardon me. Now, in a sarewel Letter, I would not upbraid you. I will be all in fault, if you please. I never incurred the displeasure of Olivia, but I was more concerned for her, than for what I suffered from it; and yet her displeasure was not a

matter of indifference to me.

I wish not, madam, for my own happiness, with more fincerity than I do for yours. Would to Heaven it were in my power to promote it! I will flatter myself, that my true regard for your honour, Daughter as you are of a house next to princely, and of fortune more than princely, will give me an influence, which will awaken you to your glory. Allow, madam, the friendly, the brotherly expostulation --- Let me think, let me speak, of Olivia, in absence, as a fond Brother would of a Sifter most dear to him. I will so speak, so think of you, madam, when far distant from you. When I remember my Italian friends, it will always be with tender bleffings, and the most affectionate gratitude. Allow me, Olivia, to number you with the dearest of those friends. Your honour, your welfare, present and future, is, and ever will be, the object of my vows. God God and nature have done their parts by you: Let not your own be wanting. To what purpose live we, if not to grow wiser, and to subdue our passions? Dear Lady! Illustrious Woman! How often have you been subdued by the violence of yours; and to what submissions has your generous repentance subjected you, even to your inferiors! Let me not be thought a boaster—But I will presume to say, that I am the rather intitled to advise, as I have made it my endeavour (and, I bless God, have not been always unsuccessful) to curb my passions. They are naturally violent. What do I owe to the advice of an excellent man, whom I early set up as my monitor? Let me, in this

Letter, be yours.

Your fituation in life, your high birth, your illustrious line of ancestors, are so many calls upon you, in whom the riches and the consequence of so many noble progenitors centre, to act worthy of their names. of their dignities, of your own; and of the dignity of your Sex. The world looks up to you (your education, too, so greatly beyond that of most Italian Ladies) with the expectation of an example--- Yet have not evil reports already gone out upon your last excursion? The world will not see with our eyes, nor judge as we would have it, and as we fometimes know it ought to judge. My vifit to Italy, when you were absent from it, and in England, was of service to your The malignant world, at prefent, holds itself suspended in its censures; and expects, from your future conduct, either a confutation or a confirmation of them. It is, therefore, still in your power (rejoice, madam, that it is!) for ever to establish, or for ever to depreciate, your character, in the judgment both of friends and enemies.

How often have I feen passion, and even rage, deform features that are really lovely! Shall it be said, that your great fortune, your abundance, has been a snare to you? That you would have been a happier, nay

a better woman, had not God so bountifully blessed

you?

Can your natural generofity of temper allow you to bear fuch an imputation, as that the want of power only can keep you within the limits (Pardon, Olivia, the lover of your fame!) which the gentleness of your

Sex, which true honour, prescribe?

You are a young Lady. Three fourths of your natural life (Heaven permitting) are yet to come. You have noble qualities, thining accomplishments. You will probably, in a very few years, perhaps in a few months, be able to establish yourself with the world. So far only as you have gone, the inconfideration of youth will be allowed an excuse for your conduct. Blest with means, as you are, you still have it in your power, let me repeat, to be an honour to your Sex, to your Country, to your splendid House, and to

the Age to which you are given.

The monitor I mentioned (You know him by perfon, by manners) from my earlier youth, born as he knew me to be, the heir of a confiderable fortune, fuggested to me an address to Heaven, which my heart has had no repugnance to make a daily one; " That the Almighty will, in mercy, with-hold from " me wealth and affluence, and make my proud heart " a dependent one, even for my daily bread, were " riches to be a fnare to me; and, if I found not my " inclinations to do good, as occasions offered, en-" large with my power." --- O that you, Olivia, were poor and low, if the being fo, and nothing elfe, would make you know yourself, and act accordingly ! --- And that it were given to me, by acts of fraternal love, to restore you, as you could bear it, to an independence. large as your own wishes!

What an uncontroulable MAN would Lady Olivia have made, had the been a man, with but the same passions, that now diminish the grandeur of her foul, and so large a power to gratify them !--- What a So-

vereign!

vereign!---Look into the characters of absolute princes, and see whose, of all those who have sullied royalty, by the violence of their wills, you would have wished

to copy, or to have been compared with.

How has the unhappy Olivia, though but a subject, dared!---How often has that tender bosom, whose glory it would have been to melt at another's woe, and to rejoice in acts of kindness and benevolence to her fellow-creatures, been armed by herself (not the mistress, but the slave, of her passions) not with defensive, but offensive, steel (a)! Hitherto Providence has averted any remediless mischief; but Providence will

not be tempted.

Believe me, still believe me, madam, I mean not to upbraid you. My dear Olivia, I will call you, how often has my heart bled for you! How paternally, tho' but of years to be your Brother, have I lamented for you in secret! I will own to you, that, but for the with-holding prudence, and with-holding honour, that I owed to both our characters, because of a situation which would not allow me to express my tenderness for you, I had solded you, in your contrite moments, to my bosom; and, on my knees, besought you to act up to your own knowledge, and to render yourself worthy of your illustrious ancestry. And what but your glory could have been, what but that is now, my motive?

With what joy do I reflect, that I took not (God be praifed for his reftraining goodness!) advantage of the favour I stood in, with a most lovely, and princely-spirited woman; an advantage that would have given me cause to charge myself with baseness to her, in the hour wherein I should have wanted most consolation! With what apprehension (dreading for myself, because of the great, the sometimes almost irresistable, temptation) have Ilooked upon myself to be (shall I say?) the sole guardian of Olivia's honour! More than once most

generous

(a) Alluding to the poniard she carried in her bosom.

generous and confiding of women, have I, from your unmerited favour for me, befought you to spare me my pride; and as often to permit me to spare you yours---Not the odious vice generally known by that name (the fault of fallen angels) but that which may be called a prop, a support, to an imperfect goodness which, properly directed, may, in time, grow into virtue:---That friendly pride, let me add, which has ever warmed my heart with wishes for your temporal and eternal welfare.

I call upon you once more, my FRIEND! How unreproachingly may we call each other by that facred name! The Friend of your Fame, the Friend of your Soul, calls upon you once more, to rejoice with him, that you have it still in your power to tread the path of honour. Again I glory, and let us both, that we have nothing to reproach each other with. I leave Italy, a country that ever will have a title to my grateful regard, without one felf-upbraiding figh; though not without many fighs. I own it to Olivia. Justice requires it. Justice to a Lady Olivia loves not; but who deferves, not only hers, but the Love of every woman; for the is an ornament to her Sex, and to human nature. Yet, be it known to Olivia, that I am a fufferer by that very magnanimity, for which I revere her --- A rejected man !--- Will Olivia rejoice that I am ?--- She will. What inequalities are there in the greatest minds? But subdue them in yours. For your own fake, not for mine, subdue them. The conquest will be more glorious to you, than the acquisition of an empire could be.

Let me conclude, with an humble, but earnest, wish, that you will cultivate, as once you promised me, the friendship of one of the best of women, Mrs. Beaumont, disposed as she, your neighbour, is to cultivate yours. I shall then hear often from you, by the pen of that excellent woman. Your compliance with this humble advice will give me, madam, for

your own fake, and for the pleasure I know Mrs. Beaumont will have in it, the greatest joy that is possible for you to give to a heart, that overslows with sincere wishes for your happiness: A heart that will rejoice in every opportunity that shall be granted to promote it: For I am, and ever will be,

The Friend of your Fame, of your true Glory, and your devoted Servant,

GRANDISON.

LETTER XLII.

Lady Olivia, To Sir Charles Grandison. (Translated by Dr. Bartlett.)

Florence, Sept. 4. N. S.

Am to take it kindly, that you have thought fit to write to the unhappy Olivia before you leave Italy. I could not have expected even this poor favour, after the parting it was your pleasure to call everlasting. Cruel man!—Can I still call you so? I did, before I had this Letter; and was determined, that you should have reason to repent your cruelty: But this Letter has almost reconciled me to you; so far reconclied me, however, as to oblige me to lay afide the intended vengeance that was rolling towards you from flighted Love. You have awakened me to my glory, by your dispassionate, your tender reasonings. Letter (for I have erased one officious passage in it (a) is in my bosom all day. It is on my pillow at night. The last thing, and the first thing, do I read it. contents make my rest balmy, my up-rifing serene. But it was not till I had read it the feventh time, and after I had erased that obnoxious passage, that it began to have that happy effect upon me. I was above advice, for the first day. I could not relish your reasonings. Resolutions of vengeance had possessed me wholly.

⁽a) This paffage is that were he hints at Lady Clementina's noble rejection of him, p. 257. 1. 17. beginning, "I leave Italy," to the end of the paragraph.

What a charm could there be in a Letter, that should make a flighted woman lay afide her meditated vengeance? A woman too, that had fallen beneath her-

felf in the object of that despised Love.

Allow me, Grandison, to say so. In the account of worldly reckoning, it was fo. And when I thought I hated you, it was so in my own account. Yet, could you have returned my Love, I would have gloried in my choice; and attributed to envy all the infolent

censures of maligners.

But even at the feventh perusal, when my indignation began to give way, would it have given way, had you not, in the same Letter, hinted, that the proud Bologna had given up all thoughts of a Husband in the man to whom my heart had been fo long attached?—Allow me to call her by the name of her city. I love not her, nor her family. I hate them by their own proud names. It is an hereditary hatred, augmented by rivalry, a rivalry that had like to have been a successful one: And is she not proud, who, whatever be her motive, can refuse the man, who has rejected a nobler woman? Yet I think I ought to forgive her; for has she not avenged me? If you are grieved, that she has refused you, I am rejoiced. Be the pangs she has so often given me, if possible, forgotten!

What a miserable wretch, however, from my own reflexions, did this intelligence make me! Intelligence that I received before your Letter bleffed my hands. Let me so express myself; the contents, I hope, will be the means of bleffing, by purifying, my heart !—And why a miferable wretch?—O this man, of fentiments the most delicate, of life and manners the most unblameable; yet of air and behaviour so truly gallant, had it not been for thy forwardness, Olivia; had it not been for proposals, shame to thyself! shame to thy Sex! too plainly intimated to him; proposals that owed their existence to inconsiderate Love:

a Love mingled, I will now confess, with passions of the darkett hue-Envy, malice-and those aggravated by despair---would, on this disappointment from the Bologna, have offered his hand to the Florentine!---But now do I own, that it cannot, that it ought not to be. For what, Olivia, is there in the glitter of thy fortune, thy greatest dependence, to attract a man. whom worldly grandeur cannot influence? Who has a fortune of his own fo ample, that hundreds are the better for it?--- A man whose economy is regulated by prudence? Who cannot be in such difficulties as would give some little merit to the person who was so happy as to extricate him from them ?--- A man, in fhort, who takes pleafure in conferring obligations, yet never lays himself under the necessity of receiving returns? Prince of a man! What Prince, King, Emperor, is fo truly great as this man? And is he not likewise surrounded by his nobles?—What a number of people of high interior worth, make up the circle of his acquaintance!

And is there not, cannot there yet be hope; the proud Bologna now (as the is) out of the question? --- The Florentine wants not pride; but betrayed by the violence of her temper, she has not had the caution to confine herself within the bounds of female (Shall I fay) hypocrify. What she could not hide from herfelf, the revealed to the man the loved. But never, however, was there any other man whom she loved. Upon whom but one man, the haughty object of her passion, did she ever condescend to look down? Who but he was ever encouraged to look up to her ?--- And did not his gentle, his humane, his unreproaching heart, feem to pity rather than despise her, till she was too far engaged? At the time that the first cast her eyes upon him, his fortune was not high: His Father, a man of expence, was living, and likely to live: His Sifters, whom he loved as himfelf, were hopeless of obtaining from their Father for-

tunes

tunes equal to their rank and education. Olivia knew all this from unerring intelligence. His friends, his Bartlett, his Beauchamp, and others, were not in circumftances, that fet them above owing obligations to him, slender as were his own appointments—Then it was that thou, Olivia, valuedst thyself for being blest with means to make the power of the man thou lovedst, as large as his heart. Thou wouldest have vested it all in him. Thou wouldest have conditioned with him, that this he should do for one Sister; this for the other; this for one friend; this for another; and still another, to the extent of his wishes: And with him, and the remainder, thou wouldest have been happy.

Surely there was some merit in Olivia's Love.

But, alas! fhe was not prudent: Her temper, fupposed to be naturally haughty and violent, hurried her into measures too impetuous. The foul of the man the loved, too great to be attracted by riches, by worldly glory, and capable of being happy in a mere competence, was (how can I fay it? I blush while I write it!) difgusted by a violence that had not been used to be restrained by the accustomed reserve. It was all open day, no dark machinating night, in the heart of the undiffembling Olivia. She perfecuted the object of her passion with her Love, because she thought the could lay him under obligation to it. By hoping to prove herfelf more, the made herfelf appear less than woman. She despised that affectation, that hypocrify, in her Sex, which unpenetrating eyes attribute to modesty and shame—Shame of what! of a natural paffion?

But you, Grandison, were too delicate, to be taken with her sincerity. If you had penetration to distinguish between reserve and openness of heart, you had not greatness of mind enough to break thro' the low restraints of custom; and to reward the latter in preference to the former. Yet who, better than you,

knows, that women in Love are actuated by one view, and differ only in outward appearance? Will bars, bolts, walls, rivers, feas, any more withhold the fupercilious, than the less referved? That passion which made the Florentine compass earth and seas, in hopes of obtaining its end, made, perhaps, the prouder Bologna (and from pride) a more pitiable object-Yet. who ever imputed immodesty to Olivia? Who ever dared to harbour a thought injurious to her virtue? You only (custom her judge) have the power, but not, I hope, the will, to upbraid her. You can. The creature, who, conscious of having alarmed you by the violence of her temper, would have lived with you on terms of probation, and left it to your honour, on full confideration and experience of that temper, to reward her with the celebration, or punish her with rejection (her whole fortune devoted to you) had subjected herself to your challenges. But no-body else could harbour a thought inglorious to her.

And must she yield to the consciousness of her own unworthiness, from a proposal made by herself, which

tyrant custom only can condemn?

O yes, she must. There is, among your contrywomen, one who feems born for you, and you for her, If she can abate of a dignity, that a first and only Love alone can gratify, and accept of a fecondplaced Love, a widower-bachelor, as I may call you, the, I know, must, will, be the happy woman. her the flighted Florentine can refign, which, with patience, she never could to the proud Bologna; and the fooner, because of the immortal hatred she bears to that woman of Bologna. You, Grandison, have been accustomed to be diffinguished by women who in degree and fortune might claim rank with princesses. Degree and fortune captivate you not—This humbler fair-one is more fuitable to your own degree: And in the beauties of person and mind (at least, in those beauties of the latter, which you most admire)

the is superior either to your Bolognese or Florentine. Let my pen praise her, tho' malice to Clementina, and despair of obtaining my own wishes, mingle with my ink-She is mild, tho' sparkling: She is humble, vet has dignity: She is referved, yet is frank and openhearted: Nobody can impute to her either diffimulation or licence of behaviour. We read her heart in her countenance; and have no thought of looking further for it: Wisdom has its seat on her lips: modefly, on her brow: Her eyes avow the fecrets of her foul; and demonstrate, that she has no one, that she need to be ashamed of: She can blush for others; for the unhappy Olivia she did more than once: But for herself she need not blush. I loved, yet feared her, the moment I faw her. I dared not to try myfelf by her judgment. It was easy for me to see, that fhe loved you; yet fuch were your engagements, your supposed engagements, that I pitied her: And can we be alarmed by, or angry at, her whom we pity? - Unworthy Grandison! Unworthy I will call you; because you cannot merit the Love of such a spotless You who could leave her, and, under colour of honour, when there was no pre-engagement, and when the proud family had rejected vou, prefer to fuch a fine young creature, a romantic Enthusiast-O may the fweet maiden, who wants not due consciousness of interior worth, affert herself; and, by refusing your fecond-placed addresses, vindicate the dignity of beauty and innocence unequalled!

If you, Grandison, cannot forgive Olivia for loving you too well, for rendering herself too cheap to you; if you cannot repair in her own eyes, the honour of one, who, in that case, must be sunk in yours beyond the power of restoration; if you cannot forgive attempts of the hand, in which the heart had no share, but resisted; in a word, if you cannot forgive the fervor of a Love, that, at times, combating my pride, had nearly overturned my reason also—Then, let this

virgin goodness be yours, and Olivia will endeavour to forgive you—Yet—O that yet—Ah, Grandison!—But how can a woman bear that refusal, which, however superior she may be in rank, in fortune, gives her an inferiority to the man of her wishes, in the very article in which it should be a woman's glory to retain dignity, even were the man superior to her in birth, and in all other outward advantages? I disdain thee, Grandison, in this light. I will tear thy proud

image from my heart, or die.

One request only, let me make, and permit your pride to comply with it. Return not to me, but accept (accept as a token of Love) the cabinets which perhaps will be in England before you. They will be thought by you of too great value; but they are not too great for the grandeur of my fortune, and the magnificence of my spirit. The medals alone, make a collection that would do credit to the cabinet of a fovereign Prince. These are in your taste. They are nothing to Olivia, but for your fake. Accept of these cabinets, as some atonement for the trouble I have given you; for the attempts I have made upon your liberty, and more than once (but Oh! with how feeble a hand!) upon your life! How easy had it been to take the latter, your foul so fearless, braving menaces and danger, had I been resolved to take it! How many ministers of vengeance, in my country, had I been determined to execute it, would my fortune have procured me! How easy would it have been for me to conceal my guilt from all but myfelf, had the flow working bowl, or even the sharp-pointed poniard, given thee up to my great revenge!—It is, however, happy for us both, that the proud Bigot rejected you! Your death, and my diffraction, had, probably, been the confequence of her acceptance of you-Yet, how I rave !—The moment I had feen you, my vengeance would have been arrested, as more than once it was. O Grandison! How dear are you (were you now,

I will endeavour to fay) to the foul of Olivia! Dearer than fame, than glory, and whatever the world deems valuable.

All that I ask of you now, that the Bologna, in disappointing you, has disappointed herself (great revenge!) is within your own power to grant, without detriment to yourself, and, I hope, without regret. It consists of two or three articles: The first is, to resolve within yourself, that you will not now, should that heat of the zealot's imagination, which has seemed to carry her above herself, subside (as I have no doubt but it will); and should she even follow you to your native place, as a still nobler woman ignobly did; that you will not now receive her offered hand!—O Grandison!—If you do—

Next, that you will (thus fairly, tho' foolishly, dismissed, and the whole family rejoicing in your dismission, well as they pretend to love you) put it out of your own power, since the Florentine can have no hope, to give the Bolognese any. My soul thirsts to see her in a Nunnery: I could myself assume the veil in the same convent, I think I could, for the pleasure of exulting over her for the pangs she has occasioned me. But for her, Olivia would have been mistress of her own wishes.

Preach not to me, Grandison, against that spirit of revenge, which ever did, and ever must, actuate my heart. Slighted Love will warrant it, or nothing can! Have I not lost the man I loved by it? Can I regain him, if I conquer that not ignoble vehemence of a great mind?—No!—Forbear then the unavailing precept. I am not of Bologna. I am no zealot! While the warm blood slows in my veins, I pretend not to be above human nature. When I can divest myself of that, then, perhaps, I may follow your advice: I may seek to cultivate the friendship of Mrs. Beaumont: But till then, she would not accept of mine.

O Grandison! born to distinction! princely in You. V. N your

your munificence! amiable in your person! great in your mind, in your sentiments! you have conquered your ambition—You may therefore unite yourself to the politest country maid, and the loveliest, that ever adorned your various climate: Yet, O that in the same hour, the Bolognese might assume the veil, and the

lovely English maid refuse your offered hand!

My third request is (as before requested) that you will not refuse the cabinets which will be foon embarked for you. Be not afraid of me, Grandison; I form no pretenfions upon you from this prefent; valuable as you, perhaps, may think it. Your simple acceptance is all the return I hope for. Write only these words with your own hand-" Olivia, I accept your " prefent, and thank you for it." Receive it only as a token of my past Love, for a man whose virtues I admire, and, by degrees, shall hope to imitate. That, Sir, when a certain event was most my wish, was not the least motive for that wish: But now, what will be the destiny of the bewildered creature, who is left at large to her own will, who can tell? A will, that only one man in the world could have fubjugated. His controul would have been freedom.

I would not have you imagine, that a correspondence, by Letter, is hoped for, as a return for the Present of which I entreat your acceptance: But when I can assure you, that your advice will probably me of great service to me, in the conduct of my future life, as I have no doubt it will, from the calm effects that the Letter, which has now a place in my bosom, has already produced there, I am ready to flatter myself, that a wish so ardent, and so justifiable, will be granted

to the repeated request of

OLIVIA.

(

CC

m

of

ca O

W

he

he

is

to

in

hi

W

ac

Continuation of Sir CHARLES GRANDISON's Letter, No. XL. Begun p. 251.

LIVIA, you fee, my dear Dr. Bartlett, concludes her Letter, with a defire of corresponding with me. As she has put it, I cannot refuse her request. How happy should I think myself, if I could be a means effectually to serve her in the conduct or her future life!

I have written to her, that I shall think an intercourse by Letters an honour done me, if she will allow me to treat her with the freedom and the fingleness of heart of an affectionate Brother.

As to her particular recommendation of a third perfon, I tell her, that must be the subject of the future correspondence to which she is pleased to invite me.

Olivia may be in earnest, in her warm commendations of a Lady, of whose excellencies nobody can write or speak with indifference: But I have no doubt, that the is very earnest to know my sentiments on the subject. But what must be the mind of the bachelor-widower, as the calls me, if already I can enter into the subject with any-body, with Lady Olivia especially? The most sensible, I will not say fubtle creature on earth, is certainly a woman in Love. What can escape her penetration? What can bound her curiofity?

I tell her, that I can neither decline nor accept of her present, till I see the contents of the cabinets she is pleased to mention. It will give me pain, I say, to refuse any favour from Lady Olivia, by which she intends to shew her esteem of me: But favours of fo high a price, will, and ought to, give scruples to one

who would not be thought ungenerous.

I had always admired, I tell her, her collection of medals: But they are a family collection, of two or three generations: And I should not allow myself to accept of fuch a treasure, unless I could have an opportunity

N 2

portunity given me to shew, if not my merit, my gratitude; and that I saw no possibility of being blessed with, in any manner that could make the acceptance tolerably easy to myself. I cannot, my dear Dr. Bartlett, receive from this munificent Lady a present that is of such high intrinsic worth. Had she offered me any-thing that would have had its value from the giver, or to the receiver, for its own sake, and not equally to any-body else; for instance, had she desired me to accept of her picture, since the original could not be mine; I would not have refused it, tho' it had been incircled with jewels of price. But, circumstanced as this unhappy Lady and I are, could I have asked her for a favour of that nature?

I think, I have broken thro' one delicacy, in confenting to correspond with this Lady. She should not have asked it. I never knew a pain of so particular a nature as this Lady (a not ungenerous, tho' a rash one) has given me. My very heart recoils, Dr. Bartlett, at the thought of a denial of marriage to a woman expecting the offer, whom delicacy has not quite for-

faken.

But a word or two more on this subject of Presents. When the whole family at Bologna were so earnestly folicitous to flew their gratitude to me by some permanent token, I had once the thought of asking for their Clementina's picture in miniature: But as I was never to think of her as mine, and as, probably, my picture, if but for politeness sake, would have been asked for in exchange, I was afraid of cherishing, by that means, in her mind, the tender ideas of our past friendship, and thereby of making the work of her parents difficult. And do they not the more excufably hope to fucceed in their views, as they think their fuccess will be a means to secure health of mind to their child? But if they vifit me in England, I will then request the pictures of the whole family, in one large piece, for the principal ornament of Grandison-hall. By

By what Olivia fays, of defigns on my liberty, I believe fhe means to include the attempt made upon me at Florence; which I hinted at in my last, and supposed to come from that quarter. What she would have done with me, had the attempt fucceeded, I cannot imagine. I should not have wished to have been the subject of so a romantic an adventure—A prisoner to a Lady in her castle! She is certainly one of the most enterprising women in Italy; and her temper is too well feconded by her power. She would not, however, in that case, have had recourse to fatal acts of violence. Once, you know, she had thoughts of exciting against me the Holy Tribunal: But I was upon fuch a foot, as a traveller, and as an English Protestant, tho' avowed, not behaving indiscreetly, that I had friends enow, even in the Sacred College, to have rendered ineffectual any steps of that fort. after all, her machinations were but transitory ones, and, the moment she saw me, given over.

My first enquiry, after my arrival here, was after my poor Cousin Grandison. My poor Cousin, indeed! What a spiritless figure does he make! I remember you once said, That it was more difficult for a man to behave well in prosperity, than in adversity: But the man who will prove the observation to be true, must not be one, who, by his own extravagance and vice, has reduced himself, from an affluence to which he was born, to penury, at least to a state of obligation and dependence. Good God! that a man should be so infatuated, as to put on the cast of a dye, the estate of which he is in unquestioned possession from his ancestors! Yet who will say, that he who hopes to win what belongs to another, does not deserve to lose his

own?

I foothed my Cousin in the best manner I could, confistently with justice: Yet I told him, that his repentance must arise from his judgement, as well as from his sufferings; and that he would have less reason for re-

pretting the unhappy situation to which he had reduced himself, if the latter brought him to a right sense of his errors. I was solicitous, Dr. Bartlett, for the sake of his own peace of mind, that he should fall into a proper train of thinking: But I told him, that preachment was no more my intention, than recrimination.

I have two hands to one tongue, my Coufin, faid I; and the latter I use not but to tell you, that both the former are cordially at your service. You have considered this matter well, no doubt, added I: Can you propose to me any means of retrieving your

affairs?

There is, faid he, one way. It would do everything for me: But I am afraid of mentioning it to

you.

If it be a just way, fear not. If it be any-thing I can do for you, out of my own fingle purse, without asking any second or third person to contribute to it,

command me—He hefitated.

If it be any-thing, my Coufin, faid I, that you think I ought not, in justice, in bonour, to comply with, do not, for your own fake, mention it. Let me see that your calamity has had a proper effect upon you. Let not the just man be sunk in the man in adversity; and then open your mind freely to me.

He could not, he faid, trust the mention of the expedient to me, till he had given it a further consider-

ation.

Well, Sir, be pleased to remember, that I will never ask you to mention it; because I cannot doubt but you will, if, on consideration, you think it a pro-

per expedient.

When some friends, who came to visit me on my arrival, were gone, my Cousin resumed the sormer subject: But he offered not to mention his expedient. I hope it was not, that he had a view to my Emily. I am very jealous for my Emily. If I thought poor Everard had but an imagination of retrieving his affairs

by

by

hin

and

fuc

mı

na

bri

liv

be

fal

fu Po

T

fo

te

to

in

m

B

W

by her fortune, nothing but his present calamity should hinder me from renouncing for ever my Cousin.

I enquired particularly into the fituation he was in; and if there were a likelihood of doing any-thing with the gamesters. But he could not give me room for such an expectation. I find he has lost all his estate to them, Dunton-farm excepted; which, having been much out of repair, is now sitting up for a new tenant; and will not, for three or four years to come,

bring him in a clear fifty pounds a year.

I have known more men than one, who could not live upon fifteen hundred a year, bring themselves to be contented with fifty. But Mr. Grandison is so fallen in spirit, that he never will be able to survive fuch a change of fortune, if I do not befriend him. Poor man! he is but the shadow of what he was. The first formerly in the fashion: In body and face fo erect; his steps so firm, gait so assured, air so genteel, eye fo lively-But now, in fo few months, gaunt fides; his half-worn tarnish'd-laced coat, big enough to wrap over him; hollow cheeks, puling voice, figh. ing heart, creeping feet-O my Dr. Bartlett, how much does it behove men so little able to bear distress, to avoid falling into it by their own extravagance! But for a man to fall into indigence thro' avarice (for what is a spirit of gaming, but a spirit of avarice, and that of the worst sort?) How can such a one support his own reflections?

I had supposed, that he had no reason, in this shattered state of his affairs, to apprehend any-thing from the prosecution set on soot by the woman who claimed him on promise of marriage; but I was mistaken; she has, or pretends to have, he told me, witnesses of the promise. Poor shameful man! What witnesses needed she, if he knows he made it, and received the

profligate confideration?

I am not happy, my dear friend, in my mind. I hope to be tolerably so, if my next Letters from Bo-N 4 logna logna are favourable, as to the state of health of the beloved Brother and Sister there.

It would have been no disagreeable amusement to me, at this time, to have proceeded directly to Ireland; the rather, as I hope a visit to my estate there is become almost necessary, by the forwardness the works are in which I set on foot when I was on that more than agreeable spot. But the unhappy situation of Mr. Grandison's affairs, and my hopes of bringing those of Lady Manssield to an issue, together with the impatience I have to see my English friends, determine me to the contrary. To-morrow will be the last day of my stay in this city; and the day after, my Cousin, and I shall set out for Calais—Very quickly, therefore, after the receipt of this Letter, which shuts up the account of my foreign excursions, will you, by your paternal goodness, if in London, help to calm the disturbed heart of

Your CHARLES GRANDISON.

LETTER XLIII.

Lady G. To Miss BYRON.

London, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

Congratulate us, my dearest Miss Byron, on the arrival of my Brother. He came last night. It was late. And he sent to us this morning; and to others of his friends. My Lord and I hurried away to breakfast with him. Ah, my dear! we see too plainly that he has been very much disturbed in mind. He looks more wan, and is thinner, than he was: But he is the same kind Brother, Friend, and good Man.

I expected a little hint or two from him on my past vivacities; but not a word of that nature. He selicitated my good man and me: and when he spoke of Lord and Lady L. and his joy in their happiness,

he

he

W

B

01

0

2

b

r

t

he put two Sifters and their good men together, as two of the happiest pairs in England. Politic enough; for as we sat at breakfast, two or three toysome things were said by my Lord (no ape was ever so fond!) and I could hardly forbear him: But the reputation my Brother gave me, was a restraint upon me. I see, one may be flattered, by undeserved compliments, into good behaviour, when we have a regard to the opinion.

of the complimenter.

Aunt Nell was all joy and gladness: She was in raptures last night, it seems, at her Nephew's first arrival. He rejoiced to fee her; and was fo thankful to her for letting him find her in town, and at his house, that she resolves she will not leave him till he is married. The good old foul imagines fhe is of importance to him, in the direction of the family matters, now I have left him—I, Harriet! there's felf-importance !- But, good creatures, these old virgins! they do so love to be thought useful-Well, and is not that a good fign, on Aunt Nell's part? Does it not look as if she would have been an useful creature in the days. of nightrail and notableness, had she been a Wife in good time? I always think, when I fee those badgerly virgins fond of a parrot, a squirrel, a monkey or a lap-dog, that their imagination makes out Husband and Children in the animals—Poor things !—But as to her care, I dare fay, that will only ferve to make buftle and confusion, where else would be order and regularity; for my Brother has the best of ervants.

I wished her in Yorkshire fifty times, as we sat at breakfast: For when I wanted to ask my Brother twenty thousand questions, and to set him on talking, we were entertained with her dreams the night before his arrival, and last night—Seas crossed, rivers forded—Dangers escaped by the help of angels and saints, were the reveries of the former night; and of the last, the music of the spheres, heaven, and joy, and sessivity—The plump creature loves good chear, N 5

Harriet.—In short, hardly a word could we say, but what put her upon recollecting a part of one of her dreams: Yet, some excuse lies good, for an old soul, whose whole life has been but one dream, a little sal-lal-ishly varied—And, would you think it? (yes, I believe you would) My odd creature was once or twice put upon endeavouring to recollect two or three dreams of his own, of the week past: and would have gone on, if I had not silenced him by a frown, as he looked upon me for his cue, as a tender Husband ought.

Beauchamp came in, and I thought would have relieved us: But he put my Aunt in mind of an almostforgotten part of her dream; for just such a joyful meeting, just such expressions of gladness, did she dream of, as she now beheld, and heard, between my Brother and him felicitating each other. take these dreaming souls, to remember their reveries, when realities infinitely more affecting are before them! But Reflexion and Prognostic are ever infpiriting parts of the pretention of people who have lived long; dead to the Present; the Past and the Future filling their minds: And why should not they be indulged in the thought that they know fomething more than those who are less abstracted; and who are contented with looking no further than the Present?

Sir Charles enquired after Sir Harry's health. Mr. Beauchamp, with a concern that did him credit, lamented his declining way; and he spoke so respectfully of Lady Beauchamp, and of her tenderness to his Father, as made my Brother's eyes glisten with

pleafure.

Lord and Lady L. Dr. Bartlett, and Emily, were at Colnebrook: But as they had left orders to be fent for, the moment my Brother arrived (for you need not doubt but his last Letter prepared us to expect him soon) they came time enough to dine with us. There was a renewal of joy among us.

Emily,

b

t

Emily, the dear Emily, fainted away, embracing the knees of her guardian, as she, unawares to him, threw herself at his feet, with joy that laboured for expression, but could not obtain it. He was affected. So was Beauchamp. So were we all. She was carried out, just as she was recovering to a shame and confusion of face, for which only her own modesty could reproach her.

There are susceptibilities which will shew themselves in outward acts; and there are others which cannot burst out into speech. Lady L's joy was of the former, mine of the latter, fort. But she is used to tenderness of heart. My emotions are ready to burst my heart, but never hardly can rise to my lips—My

eyes, however, are great talkers. The pleasure that Sir Charles, Lord L. and Dr. Bartlett, mutually expressed to see each other, was great, tender, and manly. My buftling nimble Lord enjoyed over again his joy, at that of every other perfon; and he was ready, good-naturedly, to fing and dance—That's bis way, poor man, to shew his joy; but he is honest, for all that. Don't despise him, Harriet! He was brought up as an only Son, and to know that he was a Lord, or elfe he would have made a better figure in your eyes. The man wants not fense, I assure you. You may think me partial: but I believe the most foolith thing he ever did in his life, was at church, and that at St. George's, Hanover-square. Poor foul! He might have had a Wife better suited to his tafte, and then his very foibles would have made him thine. But, Harriet, it is not always given to us to know what is pelt for ourfelves. Black women, I have heard remarked, like fair men; fair men, black women; and tempers fuit best with contraries. Were we all to like the same person or thing equally, we should be for-ever engaged in broils: As it is, hu an nature (vile rogue! as I have heard it called) is quarreliome. enough: So my Lord, being a foft man, fell in love,

N 6

if it please you, with a faucy woman. He ought to be meek and humble, you know. He would not let me be quiet, till I was his. We are often to be punished by our own choice. But I am very good to him now. I don't know, Harriet, whether it is best for me to break him of his trifling, or not: Unless one were fure, that he could creditably support thealteration. Now can I laugh at him; and, if the baby is froppish, can coax him into good humour. A fugar-plumb, and a courtefy, will do at any time; and, by fetting him into a broad grin, I can laugh away But should I endeavour to make him wife, his anger. as the man has not been used to it, and as his education has not given him a turn to fignificance, don't you think he would be aukward; and what is worfe, affuming? Well, I'll confider of this, before I attempt to new-cast him. Mean time, I repeat-Don't you, my dear, for my fake, think meanly of Lord G.—Ha, ha, ha, hah !—What do I laugh at, do you ask me, Harriet?—Something so highly ridiculous— I have—I have—fent him away from me, so much ashamed of himself—He bears any-thing from me now, that he knows I am only in play with him, and have fo very right aheart—I must lay down my pen— Poor foul! Hah, hah, hah, hah! I do love him for his fimplicity! +

Well, I won't tell you what I laughed at just now for fear you should laugh at us both. My Brother's arrival has tuned every string of my heart to joy. The holding up of a straw will throw me into titteration—I can hardly forbear laughing again, to think of the shame the poor soul shewed, when he slunk away from me. After all, he ill brooks to be laughed at. Does not that look as if he were conscious?—But what, Harriet (will you ask) mean I, by thus trisling with you, and at this time particularly?—Why, I would be glad to make you smile, either with

me, or at me: I am indifferent which, so that you do but smile—You do!—I protest you do!—Well! now that I have obtained my wishes, I will be serious.

We congratulated my Brother on the happy turn in the healths of his Italian friends, without naming names, or faying a word of the Sifter we had like to have had. He looked earnestly at each of us; bowed to our congratulations; but was filent. Dr. Bartlett had told us, that he never, in his Letters to my Brother, mentioned your being not well; because he knew it would difturb him. He had many things to order and do; fo that, except at breakfast, when Aunt Nell invaded us with her dreams, and at dinner, when the fervants attendance made our discourse general, we had hardly any opportunity of talking to him. But in the space between tea-time and supper, he came and told us, that he was devoted to us for the remainder of the day. Persons present were, Lord and Lady L. myself, and my good man, Dr. Bartlett, Mr. Beauchamp, and Emily, good girl! quite recovered, and blyth as a bird, attentive to every word that passed the lips of her guardian-O, but Aunt Nell was also present!-Poor soul! I had like to have forgot her!

In the first place, you must take it for granted, that we all owned, we had seen most of what he had written to Dr. Bartlett.

What troubles, what anguish of mind, what a strange variety of conflicts, has your heart had to contend with, my dear Sir Charles, began Mr. Beauchamp; and, at last, What a strange disappointment, from one of the noblest of women!

Very true, my Beauchamp. He then faid great and glorious things of Lady Clementina. We all joined in admiring her. He seemed to have great pleature in hearing us praise her—Very true, Harriet!—But you have generosity enough to be pleased with him for that.

Aunt

Aunt Eleanor (I won't call her Aunt Nell any more if I can help it) asked him, if he thought it were possible for the Lady to hold her resolution? Now you have actually left Italy, Nephew, and are at such a distance, don't you think her love will return?

Good foul! She has fubstantial notions still left, I find, of ideal Love! Those notions, I fancy, last a long time, with those who have not had the opportunity of gratifying the filly passion!—Be angry, if

you will, Harriet, I don't care.

Well, but, thus gravely, as became the question, answered my Brother—The favour which this incomparable Lady honoured me with, was never disowned: On the contrary, it was always avowed, and to the very last. She had therefore no uncertainty to contend with: She had no balancings in her mind. Her contention, as she supposed, was altogether in favour of her duty to Heaven. She is exemplarily pious. While she remains a zealous Roman Catholic, she must persevere; and I dare say she will.

I don't know what to make of these Papists, said our old Protestant Aunt Nell—(Aunt Nell, did I say? Cry mercy!)—Thank God you are come home safe and sound, and without a papistical Wise!—It is very hard, if England cannot find a Wise for you, Nephew.

We all smiled at Aunt Nell-The duce is in me, I

believe !- Aunt Nell again !- But let it go.

Lady L. asked when I saw or heard from the

dowager Countess of D.?

Is there any other Countess of D. Lady L? said Sir Charles: A fine glow taking possession of his cheeks.

Your fervant, Brother, thought I; I am not forry for your charming apprehensiveness.

No, Sir, replied Lady L.

Would you, Brother, faid Boldface (You know who that is, Harriet) that there fhould be another Countess of D.?

I wish my Lord D. happy, Charlotte. I hear him as well spoken of as any of our young nobility.

You don't know what I mean, I warrant, Sir Charles! refumed, with an intentional archness, your

faucy friend.

I believe I do, Lady G. I wish Miss Byron to be one of the happiest women in the world, because she is one of the best—My dear, to Emily, I hope you have had nothing to disturb or vex you, from your Mother's Husband—

Nor from my Mother, Sir-All is good, and as it

should be. You have overcome—

That's well, my dear—Would not the Bath waters be good for Sir Harry? my dear Beauchamp.

A fecond remove thought I! But I'll catch you, Brother, I'll warrant (as rustics sometimes, in their

play, do a ball) on the rebound.

Now, Harriet, you will be piqued, I suppose. Your delicacy will be offended, because I urged the question. I see a blush of distain arising in you lovely cheek, restoring the roses to it, and giving its natural brilliancy to your conscious eye. Indeed we all began to be afraid of a little affectation in my Brother. But we needed not. He would not suffer us to put him upon the subject again. After a few other general questions and answers, of who and who; and how and how; and what and when, and-so-forth; he turned to Dr. Bartlett.

My dear friend, said he, you gave me pain a little while ago, when I asked you after the health of Miss Byron and her friends: You evaded my question, I thought, and your looks alarmed me. I am asraid poor Mrs. Shirley—Miss Byron spoke of her always as in an infirm state: How, Charlotte, would our dear Miss Byron grieve, were she to lose so good a relation!

I intended not, answered the Doctor, that you should fee I was concerned: But I think it impossible,

ble, that a Father can love a Daughter better than I

love Miss Byron.

You would alarm me indeed, my dear friend, if Lady G. had not, by her usual livelines just now, put me out of all apprehensions for the health of Miss Byron. I hope Miss Byron is well.

Indeed the is not, faid I, with a gravity becoming

the occasion.

God forbid! said he; with an emotion that pleased every-body—

Not for your fake, Harriet—Be not affectedly nice

now; but for our own-

His face was in a glow-What, Lady L. what,

Charlotte, said he, ails Miss Byron?

She is not well, Brother, replied I; but the most charming sick woman that ever lived. She is chearful, that she may give no uneasiness to her friends. She joins in all their conversations, diversions, amusements. She would sain be well; and likes not to be thought ill. Were it not for her saded cheeks, her pale lips, and her changed complexion, we should not know from herself that she ailed any-thing. Some people reach persection sooner than others; and are as swift in their decay—Poor Miss Byron seems not to be built for duration.

But should I write these things to you, my dear? Yet I know that Lady Clementina and you are Sisters

in magnanimity.

My Brother was quite angry with me—Dear Dr. Bartlett, said he, explain this speech of Charlotte. She loves to amuse—Miss Byron is blessed with a good constitution: She is hardly yet in the persection of her bloom. Set my heart at rest. I love not either of my Sisters, more than I do Miss Byron. Dear Charlotte, I am really angry with you.

My good-natured Lord reddened up to his naked ears, at hearing my Brother fay he was angry with me. Sir Charles, faid he, I am forry you are so soon

angry

angry with your Sister. It is too true, Miss Byron is ill: She is, I fear, in a declining way—

Pardon, me, my dear Lord G.—Yet I am ready to be angry with any-body that shall tell me, Miss Byron is in a declining way—Dr. Bartlett—Pray—

Indeed, Sir, Miss Byron is not well—Lady G. has mingled her fears with her love, in the description. Miss Byron cannot but be lovely: Her complexion is

fill fine. She is chearful, ferene, refigned-

Refigned, Dr. Bartlett!—Miss Byron is a faint. She cannot but be refigned, in the solemn sense of the word—Resignation implies hopelessness. If she is so ill, would not you, my dear Dr. Bartlett, have informed me of it—Or was it from tenderness—You must be kind in all you do.

I did not apprehend, said Lady L. that Miss Byron was so very much indisposed. Did you, my Lord? (to Lord L.) Upon my word, Doctor, Sister, it was unkind, if so, that you made me not acquainted—

And then her good-natured eye dropt a tear of love

for her Harriet.

I was forry this went fo far. My Brother was very uneasy. So was Mr. Beauchamp, for him, and for you, my dear.

That she is, and endeavours to be, so chearful, said Beauchamp, shews, that nothing lies upon her mind—My Father's illness only can more affect me, than Miss

Byron's.

Emily wept for her Miss Byron. She has always been afraid that her illness would be attended with

ill confequences.

My dear Love, my Harriet, you must be well. See how every-body loves you. I told my Brother, that I expected a Letter from Northamptonshire, by the next post; and I would inform him truly of the state of your health, from the contents of it.

I would not for the world have you think, my Harriet, that I meant to excite my Brother's attention

to you, by what I faid. Your honour is the honour of the Sex. For are you not one of the most delicate-minded, as well as frankest, of it? It is no news to fay, that my Brother dearly loves you. I did not want to know his folicitude for your health. Where he once loves, he always loves. Did you not observe, that I supposed it a natural decline? God grant that it may not be fo. And thus am I imprudently discouraging you, in mentioning my apprehenfions of your ill health, in order to shew my regard for your punctilio: But you shall, you will, be well; and the Wife of-the best of men-God grant it may be so !—But, however that is to be, we have all laid our heads together, and are determined, for your delicacy-fake, to let this matter take its course; fince, after an opening fo undefignedly warm, you might otherwise imagine our solicitude in the affair capable of being thought too urgent. I tell you, my dear, that, worthy as Sir Charles Grandison is of a princess, he shall not call you by his name, but with all his foul.

As my Brother laid it out to us this evening, I find we shall lose him for some days. The gamesters whom Mr. Grandison permitted to ruin him, are at Winchester; dividing, I suppose, and rejoicing over, their spoils of the last season. Whether my Brother intends to see them or not, I cannot tell. He expects not to do any-thing with them. They, no doubt, will shew the foolish sellow, that they can keep what he could not: And Sir Charles aims only at practicable and legal, not at romantic, redresses.

Sir Charles intends to pay his respects to Lord and Lady W. at Windsor; and to the Earl of G. and Lady Gertrude, who are at their Berkshire seat. My honest Lord has obtained my leave, at the first asking, to attend him thither—My Brother will wait on Sir Harry, and Lady Beauchamp, in his way to Lady Manssield's—Beauchamp will accompany him thither.

Poor

Poor Grandison, as humble as a mouse, tho' my Brother does all he can to raife him, defires to be in his train as he calls it, all the way, and never to be from under his wing. My Brother intends to make a short visit to Grandison-hall, when he is so near as at Lady Mansfield's: Dr. Bartlett will accompany him thither, as all the way; and hopes he will approve of every-thing he has done there, and in that neighbourhood, in his absence. The good man has promised to write to me. Emily is sometimes to be with me, fometimes with Aunt Eleanor, at the Antient's request; tho' Lord and Lady L. mutter at it. My Brother's trufty Saunders is to be left behind, in order to dispatch to his master, by man and horse, any Letters that may come from abroad; and I have promifed to fend him an account of the healths, andfo-forth, of our Northamptonshire friends. I think it would be a right thing in him to take a turn to Selby-house. I hope you think so too. Don't fib, Harriet.

Adieu, my dear. For God's fake be well, prays your Sifter, your Friend, and the Friend of all your Friends, ever-affectionate and obliged,

CHARLOTTE G.

LETTER XLIV.

Miss HARRIET BYRON, To Lady G.

Thursday, Sept. 7.

I Will write to your Letter as it lies before me. I do most heartily congratulate you, my dear Lady G. on the arrival of your Brother. I do not wonder that his fatigues, and his disappointment, have made an alteration in his person and countenance. Sir Charles Grandison would not be the man he is, if he had not sensibility.

You could not know your Brother, my dear, if you expected from him recriminations on your past odd behaviour

behaviour to Lord G. I hope he does not yet know a tenth part of it: But if he did, as he hoped you faw your error, and would be good for the future, he was right furely to forget, what you ought not, but with contrition, to remember. You are very naughty in the Letter before me; and I love you too well to spare

you.

What can you mean, my dear, by exulting so much over your Aunt, for living, to an advanced age, a fingle woman? However ineffectual, let me add to my former expostulatory chidings on this subject: Would you have one think you are overjoyed, that you have fo foon put it out of any one's power to reproach you on the like account? If fo, you ought to be more thankful than you feem to be, to Lord G. who has extended his generofity to you, and kept you from Upon my word, my dear Lady G. I think the odium. it looks like a want of decency in women, to cast reflections on others of their Sex, possibly for their prudence and virtue. Do you consider, how you exalt, by your ludicrous freedoms, the men whom fometimes you affect to despise? No wonder if they ridicule old It is their interest to do so. Lords of the Greation, sometimes you deridingly call the insulters; Lords of the Creation, indeed you make them !—And pray, do you think, that the fame weakness which made your Aunt Grandison tell her dreams, in the joy of her heart, as an old maid, might not have made her guilty of the fame foible, had the been an old Wife? Joy is the parent of many a filly thing. Don't you own, that the arrival of your Brother, which made your Aunt break out into dream-telling, made you break into laughter (even in a Letter) of which you were ashamed to tell the cause?—Wives, my dear, should not fall into the mistakes, for which they would make maids the subject of their ridicule. You know better; and therefore should be above joining the foolish multitude, in a general cry to hunt down an unfortunate

unfortunate class of people (as you reckon them) of your own Sex. Your Aunt Grandison's dreams, let me add, were more innocent, than your waking mirth—You must excuse me—I could say a great deal more upon the subject; but if I have not said enough to make you forry for your fault, a great deal more would be inestectual—So much therefore for this subject.

Poor dear Emily!—I wonder not at the effect the arrival, and first fight, of her guardian, had upon her

tender heart.

But how wickedly do you treat your Lord !- Fie upon you, Charlotte!—And fie upon you again, for writing what I cannot, for your credit-fake, read out to my friends. I wish, my dear, I could bring you to think, that there cannot be wit without justice; nor humour without decorum: My Lord has some few foibles: But shall a Wife be the first to discover them, and expose him for them? Cannot you cure him of them, without treating him with a ridicule which borders upon contempt?—O my dear, you shew us much greater foibles in yourfelf, than my Lord ever yet had, when you make so bad an use of talents that were given you for better purposes. One word only more on this subject-You cannot make me smile, my dear, when you are thus unfeafonable in your mirth. Henceforth, then, remember, that your excursiveness (allow me the word, I had a harsher in my head) upon old maids, and your Lord, can only please yourfelf; and I will not accept of your compliment, because I will not be a partaker in your fault; as I should be, if I could countenance your levity.

Levity, Harriet!

Yes, levity, Charlotte-I will not spare you. Whom

do you spare?

But do you really think me so ill as you represented me to be, to your Brother? I don't think I am. If I did, I am sure I should endeavour to put my thoughts into an absolutely new train: Nor would I quit the hold which which at proper times, I do let go, to re-enter the world, as an individual, who imagines herfelf of some little use in it; and who is therefore obliged to perform, with chearfulness, her allotted offices, however

generally infignificant I may comparatively be.

You fay, you had no thoughts of exciting your Brother's attention, by your strong colouring, when you described the effects of my indisposition to him. Attention!—Compassion you might as well have said—I hope not. And I am obliged to Mr. Beauchamp for his inference, from my chearfulness, that nothing lay upon my mind. Now, tho' that inference seemed to imply, that he thought, if he had not made the obfervation, something might have been supposed to lie upon my mind, I am much better satisfied that he made it, than if Sir Charles had.

Upon the whole, I cannot but be pleased at two things in your Letter: The one, that Sir Charles expressed so great a concern for my health: The other, that you have all promised, and that voluntarily, and from a sense of the fitness of the measure, that everything shall be lest to its natural course—For my sake, and for goodness-sake, pray let it be so. I think the opening, as you call it, was much, very much, too warm. Bless me, my dear, how I trembled as I read that part!—I am not, methinks, quite satisfied

with it, tho' I am with your intention.

Consider, my dear, Half a heart—A preferred Lady!—For quality, fortune, and every merit, so greatly preferable—O my Charlotte! I cannot, were the best to happen that can, take such exceeding great joy, as I once could have done, in the prospect of that best.—I have pride—But let us hear what the next Letters from Italy say; and it will be then time enough (if the truly admirable Lady shall adhere to her resolution) to come with my scruples and drawbacks. Your Aunt Grandison is of opinion, that she will not adhere. Who can tell what to say? Imagination, unnaturally heightened,

heightened, may change into one altitude from another. I myself fincerely think (and have so often said it, that an uncharitable mind would perhaps charge me with affectation) that Lady Clementina, and no other woman, can deserve Sir Charles Grandison.

Adieu, my dear. Pray tell you Brother that I never thought myself so ill as your friendly love made you apprehend me to be: And that I congratulate you, with all my heart, and him also (it would be an affectation to forbear it, which would imply too much) on his safe arrival in England. But be sure remember, that I look upon you and your Lord, upon my Lord and Lady L. and upon my sweet Emily, if she sees what I write, as guardians of the honour (of the punctilio, if you please, since no dis-honour can be apprehended from Sir Charles Grandison) of

Your and Their HARRIET BYRON.

LETTER XLV.

Dr. BARTLETT, To Lady G.

Monday, Sep. 11.

IN obedience to your Ladyship's commands, I write, but it must be briefly, on account of our motions.

Sir Charles would not go out of town, till he had made a vifit to Mr. and Mrs. Reeves, and enquired after Miss Byron's health, of which he received an account less alarming, than we, from our love and our fears, had given him.

We arrived at Windsor on Wednesday evening. My Lord and Lady W. expected him not till the next

I cannot find words to express the joy with which they received him. My Lord acknowleged, before us all, that he owed it to God, and to him, that he was the happiest man in the world. My Lady called her-

felf,

th

W

OI

0

fe

fe

e

e

b

1

felf, with tears of joy, a happy woman: And Sir Charles told me, that when he was led by her to her closet, to talk about the affairs of her family, she exceedingly abashed him, by expressing her gratitude to him for his goodness to them all, on her knees; while he was almost ready, on his, he said, to acknowlege the Aunt, that had done so much honour to his recommendation, and made his Uncle so happy.

morning, as foon at he had breakfasted, promised to pass several days with them, when he could think

himself a settled Englishman.

You, madam, and Lady L. equally love and admire Lady W.: I will not, therefore, enlarge to you on her excellencies. Every-body loves her. Her fervants, as they attend, look at their Lady, with the fame delight, mingled with reverence, as those of

my patron look upon him.

Poor Mr. Grandison could not help taking affecting notice to me, on the joint acknowlegements of my Lord and Lady made to my patron, that goodness and beneficence brought with them their own rewards. Saw you not, my good Dr. Bartlett, said he, how my Cousin's eyes shone with modest joy, as my Lord and Lady ran over with their gratitude? I thought of him, as an angel among men—What a wretch have I been! How can I sit at table with him! Yet how he overwhelms me with his goodness!

fen was at his house on the forest, he rode to make him a visit, tho' some few miles out of his way. I at-

tended him.

Sir Hargrave is one of the most miserable of men. He is not yet fully recovered of the bruises and rough treatment he met with near Paris: And he is so extremely sunk in his spirits, that Sir Charles could not but be concerned for him. He received him with grateful acknowlegements, and was thankful for his visit:

But he told him, that he was fo miserable in himself, that he could hardly thank him for faving a life so wretched.

Mr. Merceda, it feems, died about a fortnight

ago.

The poor man was thought to be pretty well recovered; and rode out feveral times: But was taken on his return from one of his rides, with a vomiting of blood; the consequence, as imagined, of some inward bruises; and died miserably. His death, and the manner of it, have greatly affected Sir Hargrave.—And poor Bagenhall, Sir Charles, said he, is as miserable a dog as I am!

Sir Hargrave, understanding, as he said, that I was a parson, begged me to give him one prayer—

He was so importunate, and for Sir Charles to join

in it, that we both kneeled with him.

Sir Hargrave wept. He called himself a hardened dog.

Srange man!—But I think I was still more affected (Sir Hargrave shocked me!) by your noble Brother's humanity, than by Sir Hargrave's wretchedness; tears of compassion for the poor man stealing down his manly cheek—God comfort you, Sir Hargrave, said he, wringing his hand—Dr. Bartlett is a good man. You shall have the prayers of us both.

He left him. He could stay no longer; followed by the unhappy man's blessings, interrupted by violent

fobbings.

We were both so affected, that we broke not silence, as we rode, till we joined our company at my Lord's.

I recounted what passed at this interview to Mr. Grandison. Your Ladyship will not want me to be very particular in relating what were his applications Vol. V. O to,

to, and reflections on, himself, when I tell you, that he could not have been more concerned, had he been

present on the occasion.

Mr. Beauchamp was with us when I gave this relation to Mr. Grandison. He was affected at it, and with Mr. Grandison's sensibility: But how happy for himself was it, that his concern had in it no mixture of self-reproach! It was a generous and humane concern, like that of his dear friend.

Sir Charles's next visit was to the good Earl of G. And here we left my Lord G.; the best-natured, and one of the most virtuous and prudent young noblemen in the kingdom. Your Ladyship will not accuse me of flattery, when you read this; but you will, perhaps, of another view—Yet, as long as I know that you love to have justice done to my Lord; and in your heart are sensible of the truth of what I say, and I am sure rejoice in it; I give chearful way to the justice; and the rather, as you look upon my Lord as so much your self, that if you receive his praises with some little reluctance, it is with such a modest reluctance as you would receive your own; glad, at the same time, that you were so justly complimented.

My Lord will acquaint your Ladyship with all that passed at the good Earl's; and how much overjoyed he and Lady Gertrude were at the favour they thought your Brother did them in dining with them. His Lordship will tell you also, how much they wish for you; for they propose to winter there, and not in Hertfordshire, as once they thought to do.

Here Sir Charles enquired after their neighbour,

Mr. Bagenhall,

He is become a very melancholy man. His wife is as obliging as he will let her be; but he hates her; and the less wonder, for he hates himself.

Poor

Poor woman! she could not expect a better fate. To yield up her chastity; to be forced upon him afterwards, by way of doing her poor-justice; what affiance can he have in her virtue, were she to meet with a trial?

But that is not all; for though nobody questions her fidelity, yet what weight with him can her arguments have, were she to endeavour to enforce upon his mind those doctrines, which, were they to have proceeded from a pure heart, might, now-and-then, have let in a ray of light on his benighted soul? A gloomy mind must occasionally receive great consolation from the interposal and soothing of a companionable Love, when we know it comes from an untainted heart!

Poor Mr. Grandison found in this case also great room for self-application and regret, without my being so officious as to remind him of the similitude; tho the woman who is endeavoured to be imposed on him for a wife, is a more guilty creature than ever Mrs. Bagenhall was.

And here madam, allow me to observe, that there is fuch a Sameness in the lives, the actions, the purfuits of libertines, and fuch a likeness in the accidents, punishment, and occasions for remorfe, which attend them, that I wonder they will not be warned by the beacons that are lighted up by every brother libertine whom they know; and that they will so generally be driven on the same rock, overspread and surrounded as it is, in their very fight, by a thousand wrecks !- Did fuch know your Brother, and learn from his example and history, what a variety there is in goodness, as he passes on from object to object, exercising, not officiously, but as opportunity offers, his noble talents to the benefit of his fellow-creatures, furely they would, like honest Mr. Sylvester, the attorney, endeavour to give themselves solid joy, by following what

that gentleman justly called so felf-rewarding an ex-

ample.

Forgive me, madam, if sometimes I am ready to preach: It is my province. Who but your Brother can make every province his, and accommodate himfelf to every subject?

We reached Sir Harry Beauchamp's that night;

and there took up our lodgings.

Sir Harry feems to be in a fwift decay; and he is very fensible of it. He rejoiced to see your Brother. I was afraid, Sir Charles Grandison, said he, that our next meeting would have been in another world. May

we meet hereafter and I shall be happy!

This was a wish, a thought, not to be discouraged in a dying man. Sir Charles was affected with it. You know, madam, that your Brother has a heart the most tender, and, at the same time, the most intrepid, of human hearts. I have learned much from him. He preaches by action. Till I knew him, young man as he then was, and still is, my preaching was by words: I was contented, that my actions disgraced not my words.

Lady Beauchamp, as my patron afterwards told me, confessed, in tears, that she should owe to him all the tranquillity of mind which she can hope for, if she survive Sir Harry. O Sir, said she, till I knew you, I was a narrow selfish creature. I was jealous of a Father's Love to a worthy Son; whose worthiness I knew not, as a Son, and as a Friend: That was the happiest day of our Beauchamp's life, which introduced him to

an intimacy with you.

Here, on Friday morning, we left Mr. Beauchamp, forrowing for his Father's illness, and endeavouring, by every tender act of duty, to comfort his Mother-in-law on a deprivation, with which, I am afraid, she will soon be tried.

My

My Beauchamp loves you, Sir Charles, faid Sir Harry, at parting in the morning after breakfast; and so he ought. Where-ever you are, he wants to be; but spare him to his Mother and me for a few days: He is her comforter, and mine. Fain, very fain, would I have longer rejoiced, if God had feen fit, in the Love of both. But I refign to the Divine Will. Pray for me: You also, Dr. Bartlett, pray for me. My Son tells me what a good man you are-And may we meet in heaven! I am afraid, Sir Charles, that I never fhall fee you again in this world-But why should I oppress your noble heart? God be your Guide and Protector! Take care of your precious health. You have a great deal to do, before you finish your glorious course, and come to this last period of human vanity.

My patron was both grieved and rejoiced—Rejoiced to see Sir Harry in a frame of mind so different from that to which he had been a witness in Sir Hargrave Pollexsen; and grieved to find him past all-hopes of recovery.

Sir Charles pursued his journey, cross the country, to Lady Mansfield's. We found no convenient place for dining, and arrived at Mansfield-house about five on Friday afternoon.

My Lady Mansfield, her Daughter and Sons, were overjoyed to see my patron. Mr. Grandison told me, that he never, from infancy till this time, shed so many tears as he has shed on this short tour, sometimes from joy, sometimes from grief. I don't know, madam, whether one should wish him re-established in his fortune, if it could be done; since calamity, rightly supported, is a blessing.

Here I left my patron, and proceeded on Saturday morning with Mr. Grandison to the Hall. If Sir Charles finds matters ripened for a treaty between the Manfields

fields and their adversaries, as he has been put in hopes, he will stay at Mansfield-house, and only visit us at the Hall incognito, to avoid neighbourly congratulations,

till he can bring things to bear.

Mr. Grandison just now told me, that Sir Charles, before he left town, gave him a 4001. bank note, to enable him to pay off his debts to tradefinen; of which, at his desire, he had given him in a list; amounting to 3601.

He owes, he fays, 1001. more to the widow of a wine-merchant; but being resolved to pay it the moment money comes into his hands, he would not ac-

quaint Sir Charles with it.

I have the honour to be

Your Ladyship's

Most faithful and obedient Servant,

Ambrose Bartlett.



END OF THE FIFTH VOLUME.

